4F2

The Weather

Today—Continued heat with possibility of thundershowers late tonight. Yesterday—High, 98; low, 77.

Fuel-oil consumption to date, 94 per cent of yearly allotment.

CN July 1945

The Washington Post

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

Recommended Reading

Our migratory labor is one of the central problems of our democracy, says Agnes E. Meyer in a thought-provoking article you'll enjoy on Page 6, Section II.

NO. 25,217 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post *** WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, 65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, 45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5¢; Sunday 10¢

Byrnes Is Appointed Secretary of State

4 Collapse, Thousands Quit Offices In Heat of 98

Mercury Climbs to New High for Year; Forecaster Expects 'Lot More' Today

Even the Weather Bureau gave up yesterday and sent many employes home early, while sweltering Washington gasped through the hottest day of 1945, with the thermometer reaching 98 degrees at 4:20 p. m.

The humidity was 42 per cent, which the bureau described as "not too bad."

District residents will keep on mopping their brows today, too, because the Weather Bureau's only statement regarding the future was: "Unfortunately, we can expect a lot more heat Sunday with the slight possibility of thundershowers late at night."

Thousands of government workers were sent home from their hot offices by sympathetic supervisors. Skeleton forces remained while employes were excused from the Treasury, War, Labor, Commerce, and Interior Departments, and the Library of Congress.

Four persons collapsed from the heat and were taken to hospitals for treatment. Caesar Stevenson, 31, Negro, was brought to Freedmen's Hospital at 7:30 a. m. when the temperature was at its lowest, 77 degrees, and released after emergency treatment. Joseph McDowell, 33, Negro, 1642 4th st. nw., was also treated and released at Freedmen's.

Others affected are Mrs. Rachel Brown, 44, Negro, 602 O st. nw., taken to Freedmen's, and Donnie McCullough, Negro, visitor from Charlotte, N. C., Casualty Hospital.

Nats Defeat Indians, 3-0, In 1st Game

First Game.	
Washington.	Cleveland.
Case, lf.	Mayer, 2b.
Myatt, rf.	Rocco, 1b.
Vaughn, 2b.	O'Dea, rf.
Kuhel, 1b.	Heath, lf.
Cliff, 3b.	Boudreau, ss.
Binks, cf.	Hayes, c.
Torres, ss.	Ross, 3b.
Ferrell, c.	Mackiewicz, cf.
Niggeling, p.	Gromek, p.
Umpires—Passarella, McGowan and Rue.	

Cleveland, June 30.—Johnny Niggeling held the Cleveland Indians to four widely scattered hits and the Nats turned in three double plays as Washington defeated the Tribe, 3-0, in the first game of a twinight twin bill tonight. The Nats touched Steve Gromek and Jack Salveson for eight safeties.

FIRST INNING

WASHINGTON—Case beat out a bounder to Gromek. Myatt filed to Mackiewicz. Case went to second on Gromek's balk. Vaughn singled to left scoring Case. Kuhel fouled to Hayes. Cliff beat out a hot grounder to Rocco, Vaughn stopping at second. Binks filed to O'Dea. One run, three hits, no errors, two left.

CLEVELAND—Mayer filed to Binks. Rocco walked. O'Dea singled to left, Rocco taking third. Heath hit into a double play, Vaughn to Torres to Kuhel. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SECOND INNING.

WASHINGTON—Torres filed to Heath. Mackiewicz came in for a somersault catch of Ferrell's short fly. Boudreau threw out Niggeling. Nothing across.

CLEVELAND—Boudreau singled to center. Hayes struck out. Ross flied deep to Case, who made a one-handed catch and doubled Boudreau at first. Case to Vaughn to Kuhel. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

THIRD INNING

WASHINGTON—Boudreau threw out Case. Myatt filed to Mackiewicz. Ross threw out Vaughn. Nothing across.

CLEVELAND—Vaughn threw out Mackiewicz. Gromek fanned. Mayer popped to Torres. Nothing across.

FOURTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Mayer fanned out Kuhel. Cliff beat out a hit to Ross. Binks fouled to Hayes. Torres singled off Rocco's glove, Cliff taking third. Torres stole second. Ferrell was purposely passed, filling the bases. Niggeling filled to Heath. No runs, two hits, no errors, three left.

CLEVELAND—Rocco flied to Kuhel. Vaughn threw out O'Dea. Heath filed to Binks. Nothing across.

FIFTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Case filed to Mackiewicz. Myatt singled to center. Myatt stole second. Vaughn struck out. Kuhel doubled to right, scoring Myatt. Cliff routed to Rocco. One run, two hits, no errors, one left.

CLEVELAND—Vaughn threw out Boudreau. Cliff threw out Hayes. Ross singled to center. Mackiewicz forced Ross, Cliff to Vaughn. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SIXTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Binks filed to O'Dea. Gromek deflected Torres' grounder to Mayer who threw him out. Ferrell filed to O'Dea. Nothing across.

CLEVELAND—Gromek filed to Case. Mayer filed to Binks. Rocco walked. O'Dea fouled to Cliff. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

SEVENTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Niggeling filed to Mackiewicz. Case batted and was out, Rocco to Gromek who covered first. Myatt filed to Heath. Nothing across.

CLEVELAND—Heath filed to Binks. Boudreau filed to Vaughn. Cliff threw out Hayes. Nothing across.

EIGHTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Vaughn popped to Gromek. Kuhel filed to O'Dea. Cliff walked. Binks filed to Heath. N errors, no hits, no errors, one left.

CLEVELAND—Ross singled to left. Mackiewicz hit into a double play, Vaughn to Torres to Kuhel. Carnett batted for Gromek and filed to Myatt. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

NINTH INNING

WASHINGTON—Salveson went to the box for the Indians. Salveson tossed out Torres. Ferrell walked. Ferrell stole second. Niggeling struck out. Case beat out a hit to Ross and Ferrell scored when Ross threw wild to first. Myatt forced Case, Boudreau to Mayer. One run, one hit, one error, one left.

CLEVELAND—Mayer filed to Case. Rocco filed to Binks. Vaughn threw out O'Dea. Nothing across.

Midair Collision of 2 'Hellcats' Crashes One in Bethesda, Pilot Bails Out to Safety

Post Staff Photo

NEARLY STRUCK HOUSE—Montgomery County police examine the tail assembly of a Grumman "Hellcat" plane which fell within 30 feet of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Van Durand, 4811 Battery Lane, Bethesda, yesterday after it was sheared off in a mid-air crash. The assembly landed a half mile from the rest of the plane which crashed and burned in a vacant lot on Edgemoor lane.

Chinese Rewin Burning City Of Liuchow

Capture Three Other Bastions and Reach Indo-China Border

Chungking, June 30 (AP).—Chinese troops have rewon for the United States Fourteenth Air Force the burning South China airbase city of Liuchow and are pounding up China's eastern "invasion" coast within 145 miles of Shanghai, the Chinese High command said tonight.

Capturing three other Japanese strongholds in China Generalissimo Chaing Kai-shek's soldiers reoccupied Linhai, on the China coast 380 miles northwest of American-invaded Kume Island and reached the French Indo-China frontier of Chungchingfu and Malungchai, but the two towns—recaptured for the second time in four weeks—were described by a Chinese spokesman as "on the frontier." (Neither appears on available maps in Chungking and New York.)

An army spokesman said the recapture of Chungchinfu should not be interpreted as the beginning of a Chinese invasion of Indo-China.

The old- walled city of Liuchow in Kwangsi Province 400 miles southeast of Chungking was the third U. S. 14th Air Force base recaptured by the Chinese.

Yungning (Nanning) in Kwangsi and Suichwan in Klangsi Province previously had been retaken. Indications were that Kweilin, 90 miles northeast of Liuchow, would be the fourth.

Liuchow is the largest and most vital communications center in south-central China.

Following Luchow's capture, Chinese quarters predicted the Japanese would further contract their positions on the Liuchow-Hengyang railroad to a point 120 miles southwest of Hengyang and give up Kweilin, which Chinese units were approaching from only 10 miles.

Chinese forces in the past two months also have reoccupied the East Coast treaty ports of Foochow and Wenchow.

Continuing their pursuit of Jap-

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 2.

Stunting, Witness Says; 2 Injured in Spill at Airport

Two Navy fighter planes collided in midair about 2:45 p. m. yesterday, crashing one of them into the heart of Bethesda.

The pilot of one of the planes parachuted to safety onto busy Wisconsin avenue. The other plane continued on its way, apparently without serious damage.

According to eye-witness, the two planes were stunting.

Earlier in the day two persons were injured, one of them seriously, when a small, two-passenger plane crashed during the take-off at National Airport.

Lieut. (j. g.) C. W. Arnott, 5448 Clemens ave., St. Louis, Mo., bailed out of the crashing plane and landed on Wisconsin ave. near Sidney Lust's Bethesda Theater—two blocks above the crowded East-West hwy.

L. E. Lagerson, 4520 Windsor lane, Bethesda, a member of the Bethesda Volunteer Fire Department, said the planes, both Grumman Hellcats, were about 3000 feet in the air, barrel-rolling. As they came out of their rolls, one of the planes piloted by Ensign R. J. Soul, 624 South New st., Springfield, Ill., hit the tail of Arnott's plane, shearing it off.

After Arnott bailed out, his crippled plane continued across the business district of Bethesda, skimmed the Bethesda Acme Super Market and crashed in a vacant lot in the rear of People's Drug Store on Wisconsin ave., within 100 feet of an apartment house in which there were several hundred persons.

The plane immediately burst into flames and exploded. The impact of the crash spattered mud on houses several hundred feet away.

Firemen from the Bethesda Volunteer and the Chevy Chase Fire Departments responded and kept the flames from spreading to the nearby buildings. The fuselage of the plane was gutted.

The tail assembly of the plane fell a half mile away from the fuselage within 30 feet of a house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Van Durand, 4811 Battery lane. The

See CRASH, Page 2, Column 4.

Bill Shifting Park Police Is Sent to Truman

Senate Also Approves Fire, Police Pay Hike, Other D. C. Measures

Legislation to place U. S. Park Police under the jurisdiction of Metropolitan Police during the prosecution of felony cases and to transfer 78 Park Police from the District to the Interior Department payroll was passed by the Senate yesterday, along with four "emergency bills" brought up by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) for passage before the end of the fiscal year.

The four bills would defer for another year eviction of inhabitants of District alleys, raise police and fire salaries in line with Federal pay increases, raise cost of District dog tags from $2 to $3, permit District Commissioners to issue regulations for control of rabies, and allow appointment of Dr. Alvin Sweeney, retired U. S. Public Health Service officer, as superintendent of Gallinger Hospital for the duration without causing him to forfeit civil service retirement privileges.

The legislation was accorded the usual treatment afforded District bills—read once and passed by unanimous consent without debate.

All of the bills originated in the House, and all but the police and fire pay raise bill now go to the White House for signature.

Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.), chairman of the House District Committee, said yesterday that the Senate amendment to the police and fire bill will be acceptable to his committee.

This would deny raises under the bill to six Fire Department pilots

See BILLS, Page 2, Column 5.

Submarine Kete Believed Lost as Navy Notifies Kin

By the Associated Press

The submarine U. S. S. Kete is overdue from patrol and presumed lost, the Navy announced yesterday.

It carried a wartime complement of from 80 to 85 men.

The Kete was commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Edward Ackerman, whose wife, Marjorie, lives in 3433 Mooney ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Next of kin of those men aboard have been notified, the Navy said.

The Kete is the fourty-fourth submarine reported lost in this war.

The Kete was launched April 9, 1944, at the Manitowoc Shipbuilding Co., Manitowoc, Wis. She was commissioned July 31, 1944.

Ackerman holds the Silver Star Medal and a Gold Star in lieu of the second Silver Star Medal.

He attended Walnut Hills High School in Cincinnati and Marysville College, Marysville, Tenn. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1939.

The Kete was 311 feet 9 inches long, had a 27-foot beam and displaced 1525 tons.

1 Dead, 4 Hurt in Blast

Bridgeport, Conn., June 30 (AP). One worker was killed and four were critically injured today when an explosion and fire, believed to have been caused by a faulty exhaust, occurred in the magnesium room of the Aluminum Company of America plant.

Foes in Driver's Seat

FEPC Is Strangled in House After Senate Grants Funds

By the United Press

Southern Democrats blocked House action on the 771-million-dollar war agency appropriation bill last night and thus signed a death warrant, effective at midnight, for the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Their move also cut off other war agencies from their regular source of funds, but they will be kept functioning through other arrangements until the dispute over the FEPC has been resolved.

With Congress racing against time to complete action on appropriation bills involving billions of dollars before the fiscal year ended at midnight, Southern Senators had abandoned their filibuster against the FEPC. The Senate approved a $250,000 item for the FEPC—the House had included none—and passed the war agency bill.

But when the measure returned to the House, Chairman Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee asked that the bill be sent to conference to compromise differences between House and Senate versions. His request required unanimous consent, and Southern Democrats shouted him down.

Cannon explained to reporters he now will have to ask the Rules Committee, which has been consistently hostile to the FEPC, to send the bill to the floor so the House can vote on the proposal to send it to conference. If that committee refuses, the measure will go back to the Appropriations Committee to be redrafted—presumably without the FEPC item.

The Senate FEPC fight ended when Southern members abandoned their filibuster tactics and offered no fight against the compromise proposal.

Steel, Copper Released for Civilian Use

Gradual Dropping Of Priorities, Except For Military Needs Is Ordered

By the Associated Press

The War Production Board yesterday ordered the gradual scrapping, over a six-month period, of priority control for "virtually everything except military requirements."

Also, effective today, WPB released steel and copper mills to deliver metal to non-priority manufacturers of civilian goods, following a similar release of aluminum and brass mill products.

The latter move, by relaxing WPB's allocation of the metals under the "controlled materials plan," gave the go-ahead signal for automobile, vacuum cleaner and other producers to resume peacetime production as rapidly as they can obtain labor and materials and retool plants—a matter of months in most cases.

Liberty Ship Building Ends

Two additional production developments marked the end of fiscal 1945:

The vast Liberty ship program came to an end, with completion of the 2580th mass-produced cargo ship. The vessel, the S. S. Stanley R. Fisher, was delivered from the South Portland, Me., yard of the New England Shipbuilding Corporation.

WPB announced that May munitions output totalled $4,600,000,000, about 7 per cent under the two-front war peak in March. A slight further decline is expected for June. Armament cutbacks in May affected 979 war plants and will result in reducing output this year and next by $7,668,000,000.

WPB announced that total arms output in the next 12 months will fall just short of $42,000,000,000 compared with a 1945 program set at $60,000,000,000 before the collapse of Germany.

The production report showed aircraft output in May was 2 per cent below that of April; ships down 1 per cent, guns and fire control equipment down 7 per cent; ammunition up 2 per cent; radar and radio equipment down 6 per cent; and vehicles and other equipment and supplies about the same as in April.

To Be Applied Gradually

The streamling of the priority system will take place over a transition period from July 1 to the year's end, to "give business an opportunity to adjust its operations to the new system," WPB said. It goes into full effect next January 1.

It means that military orders will have top priority, while civilian production increasingly will operate without priority aid. At the end of 1945, the present priority system under which ratings of AA-1, AA-2 and so on are granted, will be replaced by a new "MM" rating.

The "mm" rating will be assigned by the Army, Navy and other war agencies, but WPB will use it for war-supporting and essential civilian goods in cases where clearly necessary for the war effort or for requirements similarly urgent," it was stated. The present AAA rating will continue.

See WPB, Page 2, Column 3.

Virginia GOP Puts Landreth in Governor Race

Roanoke, Va., June 30 (AP).—State Senator S. Floyd Landreth, banker, lawyer and farmer, of Galax, Va., was nominated for Governor today by the Virginia Republican convention.

Carl Marshall, of Fairfax County, was named the party's candidate for lieutenant governor, and Lester S. Parsons, of Norfolk, was selected as the nominee for attorney general.

The nominations committee at first selected Sidney Kersey, of Norfolk, for attorney general, but he said he would be unable to make the race.

The convention voted down, 424 to 75, a resolution offered by John Locke Green, of Arlington, asking the United States Senate to declare vacant the seat of United States Senator Carter Glass, who the resolution declared, has not attended the Senate for three years.

The chairman of the convention, Ralph Lincoln, of Marion, was instructed to name a committee of nine, one chosen from each congressional district, to draft specific proposals for constitutional amendments and laws which the Republicans consider needful and desirable in a reform of the election and franchise provisions in Virginia. These will be presented to the special legislative commission named at the last legislative session to report to the General Assembly in 1946.

Pay Increase Bill Signed By Truman

15.9% Average Rise In Basic Rates For 1,220,000 Is Effective Today

By Jerry Kluttz

President Truman yesterday signed the Jackson-Downey bill into law and today basic pay raises that average 15.9 per cent will become effective for 1,220,000 Federal and District government employes whose salaries are fixed by the Classification Act.

The pay act was hailed by the Civil Service Commission as the "most progressive step ever taken in connection with matters of pay." Its passage, the commission said, "is an outstanding example of the willingness on the part of members of Congress to work with the executive branch in an effort to make the Government the most progressive employer in the country. This goal must be achieved," it said, "if the Government is to attract and hold the best type of personnel, and if Government is to discharge effectively its tremendously important responsibilities both during and after the war."

20% on First $1200

Briefly, the act provides, effective today (1) that basic salaries of Classification Act employes shall be raised 20 per cent on the first $1200; 10 per cent additional on everything between $1200 and $4600, and 5 per cent on that part of salary over $4600.

(2) True overtime be paid for work beyond 40 hours to employes whose basic salaries are $2980 and under. The amount and rate of overtime will be gradually smaller for employes paid more than $2980. An estimated 1,480,000 employes will benefit from the new overtime scales.

(3) A 10 per cent differential for work between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. except in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing where the present rate of 15 per cent will be continued.

Holiday Pay Provision

(4) Holiday pay at time and a half rates irrespective of salary for all employes who are ordered to work on any holiday that is declared to be a non-work day by the President. July 4, a holiday, has been declared to be a work day by the President and employes won't be paid for it.

(5) A reduction in the waiting periods between in-grade promotions from 18 and 30 months to 12 and 18 months. Regulations issued by the commission make it clear that employes who yesterday completed 12 and 18 months periods without an increase in salary will be entitled to within grade salary advancements. This means tens of thousands of employes will get additional raises of from $66 to $252.50 annually on top of the basic wage adjustment.

Calls for 26 Paydays

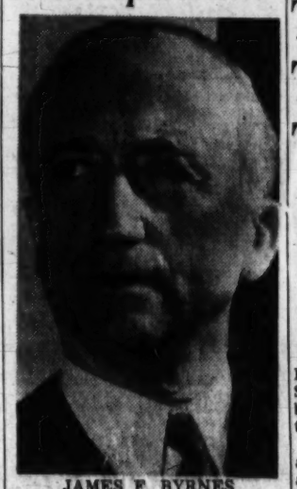
(6) Salaries must be paid every other week instead of twice a month; that is, 26 instead of 24 paydays.

In a memorandum to the commission, the President said the administrative work week of Federal employes should be 40 hours to be worked in five 8-hour days. "Wherever possible," he wrote the Commission, "the practice should be followed of scheduling the first 40 hours on Monday through Friday with any overtime hours to be scheduled on Saturday."

This definitely means that Saturday will be the overtime day for

See DIARY, Page 2, Column 8.

Named to Head State Department



JAMES F. BYRNES

Amid Ceremonies

4 New Men Begin Duties In Cabinet

By James E. Chinn

The first four men President Truman selected for his Cabinet moved into their new jobs yesterday, amid a series of colorful ceremonies that kept Government officials and the Nation's political leaders scurrying around in Washington's sizzling heat to be the first to offer congratulations.

Former Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.), who relieved Claude Wickard as Secretary of Agriculture, took over with a promise to bring about an improvement in the food situation "as quickly as possible."

Plans Reorganization

Lewis B. Schwellenbach, one time Washington State senator, and former Federal judge, became Secretary of Labor as successor to Frances Perkins, and shortly afterward announced he planned a far-reaching reorganization of the Labor Department.

The other two—Robert F. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who succeeded Frank Walker as Postmaster General, and Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General, who replaced Francis Biddle as Attorney General—promised only to try and do as good a job as their predecessors.

Biggest Celebration

By far the biggest celebration was at the Justice Department, where Associate Justice Thurman Arnold of the United States Court of Appeals for the District administered the oath of office to Clark. Nearly the entire Texas delegation of the House and Senate and 1200 Justice Department employes jammed the so-called "great hall" to witness the ceremonies, over which Biddle presided.

Tributes were lavished on the new Attorney General by Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) and War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson and House Speaker Sam Rayburn, all of whom also praised Biddle for his services to the Government.

Connally Takes Credit

Connally, who took credit for recommending Clark for a Justice Department position, said the new Attorney General had "earned and won" the top post—and had reached it at an age that few men before him could claim such distinction.

'I have the highest confidence in the honesty and integrity of Tom Clark," he declared, "and I confidently predict he will make a great Attorney General. He succeeds a great Attorney General."

Rayburn declared America prayed for an orderly world and a permanent peace and that upon the

See CABINET, Page 2, Column 1.

Bandwagon Movement

Senate Unit Votes to Start Hearings on Charter July 9

By Robert C. Albright

Amid a bandwagon movement for swift ratification of the San Francisco Charter, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted yesterday to start hearings July 9 and called as first witness former Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr.

Setting the stage for the historic debate, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley canceled all recess plans and told the Senate President Truman will personally present the Charter at 1 p. m. Monday. A subcommittee was appointed to handle arrangements for hearings, expected to range from ten days to two weeks.

The President will deliver a "very brief" speech, but there will be no broadcast or photographs of the ceremony.

"He wishes to come up here not only in his capicity as President, but as a former member of the Senate, and present the treaty to his colleagues without any fanfare or any unusual appendages of publicity," Barkley said.

With one former isolationist after another lining up for ratification, there was still no indication of organized opposition or lengthy debate. Senator Harlan J. Bushfield (R., S. Dak.) tipped the hand of such opposition as there will be.

Bushfield said he is not ready to announce how he will vote, but told newsmen:

"I think the treaty as it stands is unconstitutional. We have no power to delegate to any outside agency the power to take us into

See CHARTER, Page 2, Column 3.

Nomination To Be Sent To Senate Tomorrow

Shakeup Expected In Department on Confirmation of South Carolinian

By Edward T. Folliard

Kansas City, June 30.—James F. Byrnes, 66-year-old Democrat of South Carolina, today was named by President Truman to be Secretary of State.

Once h[illegible] confirmed by the Senate to h[illegible]dle America's foreign affairs, Byrnes will be the No. 1 man in the Cabinet and first in line to succeed Mr. Truman in the Presidency unless Congress changes the succession law of 1886. His nomination, it is believed, heralds a big shake-up in the State Department, one that may change the whole tone in the baroque building at 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave.

The men who will be coming in will not be chosen on the basis of their knowledge of diplomatic protocol. Rather they will be men with a reputation for shrewd American horse sense.

Comes as No Surprise

Announcement of Byrnes' selection, which surprised nobody, was made here in the Muehlebach Hotel by Charles G. Ross, White House Secretary, at 4 p. m. (5 p. m. Washington time).

"The President on Monday," Ross said, "will send to the Senate the nomination of James F. Byrnes to be Secretary of State . . . That's all."

The expectation here is that Byrnes, a member of the Senate before he became an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and then war mobilization director, will be confirmed quickly.

But whether he is or not, he is going to Berlin with President Truman for the Big Three meeting in mid-July. It is possible that on the way back he will visit London. But so far there are no plans for a visit to Paris.

July 9 Reported Date

[The Paris radio said last night the Big Three conference would open July 9, according to an Associated Press report.—Editor's note.]

The President was expected to announce his choice of Byrnes early this week when he publicly accepted the resignation of Edward R. Stettinius, jr., as Secretary of State. He withheld the announcement then out of consideration for Stettinius. His idea was that public interest for one day should be focused on Stettinius.

He wanted the country to know that, in his opinion, Stettinius had done his work at Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco "with skill, unfaltering courage, and success." Also he wanted to emphasize the importance of the new job that Stettinius had agreed to take on, that of the representative of the United States to the United Nations once the new world league is actually established.

Probably Decided at Outset

Actually, President Truman must have made up his mind to put Byrnes in the State Department at the very outset of his administration, following the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. How much he valued Byrnes' ability and judgment was shown just after he had taken over the Presidency. He sent a Navy plane to Spartanburg, S. C., to bring Byrnes to Washington.

This was on the eve of the San Francisco Conference, where Secretary Stettinius was to be the chairman and chief of the American delegation.

Meantime, reports began to circulate that Byrnes would succeed Stettinius. In this embarrassing situation, Truman sent Byrnes back to South Carolina. He has been there ever since, trying hard to stay out of the limelight, but actually boning up on the job he is about to take over in one of the most critical times in the history of the world.

The forthcoming Big Three meeting in "the vicinity of Berlin" will be the second such pow-wow that Byrnes has attended. He went to Yalta with the late President Roosevelt, and sat in on the momentous conversations with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. A court reporter in his youth, he took copious short-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 7.

Soviet-Czech Pact Disturbs Vatican

Vatican City, June 30 (AP).—The Soviet-Czechoslovak accord ceding the Carpatho-Ukraine to Russia has caused a "profound impression" in the Vatican, Msgr. Enrico Pucci's unofficial news service said today.

"Once again it is observed," the agency said, "that Soviet diplomacy perseveres in accords reached between two parties while the need for accords based on international agreement becomes ever more evident."

W266207

Reds' Unwilling Return Home Halted at Pier

New York, June 30 (AP).—A group of 150 Russians who participated in a riot at Fort Dix, N. J., yesterday were brought here today for repatriation to their homeland but at the last minute plans were cancelled.

The War Department said the men, who were under heavy military guard, had been taken back to Fort Dix "for further investigation." The announcement, issued in Washington, gave no further explanation.

Three Russians committed suicide in yesterday's riot, which Maj. George R. Paul, Fort Dix public relations officer, said was in protest against repatriation in accordance with the Yalta agreement for reciprocal exchange of Soviet and United States citizens.

The Russians were captured while serving in the German armed forces.

No explanation was given by the Army for the last minute order which sent the men back to camp.

The prisoners had been transferred from Dix to Camp Shanks, N. Y., last night. Today they were brought from Shanks to the pier in Army trucks and were scheduled to leave for Russia on the Navy transport Monticello.

Each prisoner was accompanied by a military policeman or a New York port fo embarkation guard with rifle. There were four prisoners and four gards in each truck and a fifth armed guard rode with the driver.

Eight of the prisoners arrived in ambulances. An armed guard and an attendant rode ineach ambulance.

At the pier entrance 80 military police armed with submachine guns kept a crowd of about 300 persons, including 20 French sailors, at a distance of 100 yards.

The truck convoy had been at the pier about 15 minutes and the prisoners were still in the trucks when the countermanding orders arrived.

In the riot yesterday seven prisoners received minor gunshot wounds, according to the Army, and two others were injured slightly. Three American soldiers received cuts and other injuries.

One prisoner remained hospitalized today at Fort Dix.

'Bombshell' Pleads She's Innocent

New Canaan, Conn., June 30 (U.P.).—Beautiful Imogene Stevens, "the Texas bombshell," who killed the boy friend of her lover's nursemaid while intoxicated and enraged, pleaded not guilty today to manslaughter.

Judge Arba Marvin of City Court then intoned, "I hereby bind over the prisoner to the next session of the Superior Court." She will be tried at the next session beginning in September, probably sometime in October. Her $50,000 bail was continued.

The 24-year-old wife of a socially prominent paratrooper, whose hysterical outcries have echoed throughout the county jail in Bridgeport since the killing a week ago tonight, was girlishly demure but nervous during her brief arraignment.

Pigtails and Bows

Her heavy black hair was braided into childish pigtails ornamented with blue and white bows. Her dark blue silk dress hugged her hips. She wore low-heeled sandals and sat with one foot tucked behind the other.

As she walked slowly into the small courtroom surrounded by five State troopers, the 75 spectators craned their necks. There was not a relative or friend present.

State Police Lieut. John Hanusovsky, who investigated the killing which Coroner T. E. Steiber reported took place in an "aura of sex recrimination, beer and window-smashing reprisals, Mrs. Stevens forgot to rise when the judge entered. Her attorney, David Goldstein, and the jail matron helped her to her feet. As she sat down she glanced at a blackboard which had been used in a Red Cross first-aid class.

"What is absolutely essential to human life," boldly written in white chalk. Mrs. Stevens put her hand over her eyes.

"Brick," Attorney Says

During the brief proceedings the sultry Texas beauty fought back the tears constantly and when they were over, Goldstein said, "She's a brick."

The killing took place in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milton, next door to the brown-shingled house on sedate Maple st. which socially prominent Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens 2d rented for their daughter-in-law when her husband, Maj. George Stevens 3d, sailed for Europe after nine days of marriage to the Texas divorcee.

The vrsion of the slaying accepted by the town court today was that of James Kovacs, 25, brother of Seaman Albert Kovacs, 19, the victim. Mrs. Stevens, intoxicated and disheveled from a fight—probably with Mrs. Milton over Milton's affections—entered the Milton home and ordered the youths to leave forthwith, the coroner reported. hey refused and she shot Albert.

Claims Self-Defense

Mrs. Stevens said she thought the brothers were burglars. She claimed Albert attacked her. She shot in self-defense, she said.

A little before, she and Mrs. Milton had been drinking together but their efforts to settle their differences had resulted in Mrs. Milton ramming an ice pick through her window.

In reprisal, the coroner said, Mrs. Stevens threw a beer glass through the Milton window and then came in, pistol in hand.

The Kovacs had been invited to the Milton home by Faith Coombs, 19, the nurse maid whom the family treated more like a daughter. Albert was one of her boy friends.

Faces Summer in Jail

Goldstein asked that the $50,000 bail be continued "for the time being." Unless her father in law, an aircraft executive and real estate operator, and her father, J. O. Dumas, tall, taciturn Texas peace officer raise bail, Imogene will spend the summer in jail.

When the arraignment was over Mrs. Stevens, again surrounded by State troopers, was taken back to the Bridgeport jail. A crowd of curious jamming the door murmured its disapproval.

Lois G. Moore, 18, classmate of Miss Coombs, was the only friend of the principals at the arraignment.

"She looks nice," Miss Moore said. 'But, gee, a courtroom isn't a place to wear your hair in braids, is it?"

Daughter Doesn't Know

Mrs. Stevens' daughter, Paula Kathleen Funderburg, six, by her first marriage to Army Sgt. Carl Funderburg, stayed with the Stevenses in their seashore cottage, at Fairfield Beach, Conn.

"Paula doesn't know," Stevens said. "She mustn't know. Imogene's father is taking her back to Texas with him Monday."

The elder Stevens told the United Press that their son would stick by Mrs. Stevens, even when he learns of her love affair with her next door neighbor.

"George isn't one to go horsing out of anything," Stevens said. "When a man's stuck, he's stuck. He wants to get home to see for himself just what's going on."

CABINET

From Page 1

shoulders of Clark rested the "terrifying task" of keeping this country in order. And turning to the new Attorney General, he said: "You won't disappoint us, God helping you."

Honor to Country

Then turning to Biddle he said: "You have been an honor to your country in the high position you have occupied."

Vinson pointed out that the Cabinet changes were a visible example of "democracy at work," and predicted that Clark would play "a great part in the days ahead."

In response, Clark said there was never a better man to his employes and associates than Biddle, and followed with a pledge "to do everything I possibly can do to carry forward the great name of the Department of Justice."

Introduces His Family

As the finale, Clark introduced his mother, his wife and their two children—Mildred and Ramsey.

Hannegan took the oath of office in the massive wood paneled reception room at the Postoffice Department from Associate Justic Wiley Rutledge of the Supreme Court in the presence of some of the country's most prominent political figures and outgoing and incoming cabinet officers, and one of the Roosevelt holdovers — Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, jr.

Observed in a crowd of nearly 500 that sweltered in the jammed reception room were Mayor Ed Kelly of Chicago, Democratic National Committee Treasurer George Killian, the new Attorney General, the new Secretary of Agriculture, retiring Secretary of Labor Perkins and retiring Attorney General Biddle. Among others were District Commissioner Guy Mason, House Majority Leader John McCormack, and House Majority Whip Robert Ramspeck.

Lauded by Walker

Retiring Postmaster General Walker lauded his successor for a "fine job" he said he had done for the country and for the government as head of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Tributes also were paid him by War Mobilization Director Vinson, Representative John J. Cochran (D., Mo.), and the Rev. William Ryan, S. J., director of the University of St. Louis.

"Your friends in St. Louis are proud of you," said the Rev. Dr. Ryan as he presented the new Postmaster General with a large American flag, and a scroll from the alumni association of the university, which was inscribed: "We will miss you, but we realize our loss is a gain to the country."

Never Met Finer Man

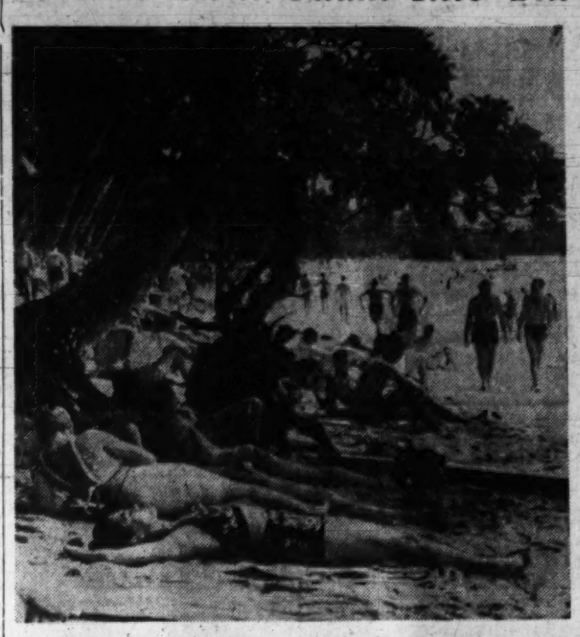
Hannegan said he had never met a finer man than the one he succeeds, and declared that in carrying out his new duties he would "exert every energy and effort to maintain the high standards set by my predecessors."

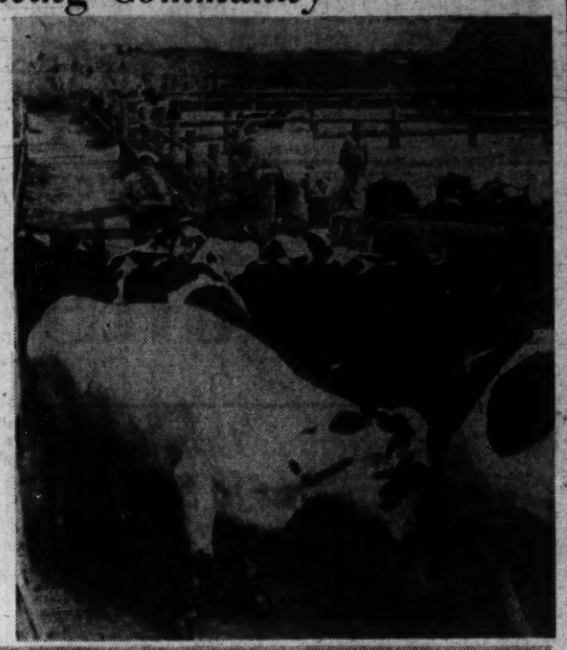
Like Clark, the new Postmaster General also introduced his family—his wife and four children—and praised his wife as the one person who had done more for him than any one else in the world. The children are Patricia, 14; Robert, jr., 11; William, 10 and Sally, 6.

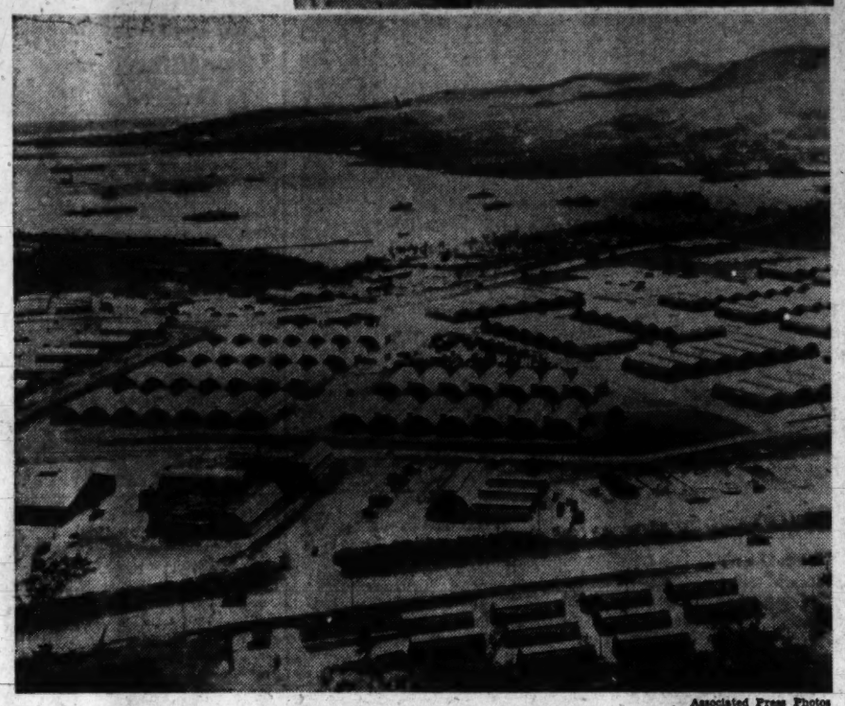
GI Preferred Bullets

With Second Armored Division (U.P.).—The Luftwaffe was carrying out a savage strafing raid and the Yanks had dived for cover. S/Sergt. Thomas N. Radovic, Rankin, Pa., already in a foxhole, had to make a quick decision. Disregarding the oncoming planes and subfreezing cold, he leaped up, tore off his trousers, and dislodged a large trench rat.

Seabees Turn Guam Into Thriving Community







Associated Press Photos

NOT ALL WORK AT NAVY AND B-29 BASE—Guam captured from the Japanese less than a year ago has been turned into a self-sufficient community by the Seabees. Upper left: Army and Navy officers, including Wacs and nurses, relax at the officer's recreation beach on Timon Bay. The photo at upper right shows part of the dairy herd imported from the United States to provide milk for the hospitals. Seabees constructed the dairy building and Navy enlisted men, with dairy experience, operate the farm. The photo directly above gives a general view of the harbor at Guam. Quonset huts, used for both storage and barracks, line the shore. Fighting craft are moored in the estuary

CHARTER

From Page 1

war. The Charter does that, by vesting this authority in the Security Council."

Wants Congress Consent

Either by amendment of the Charter itself, which would take concurrence by 50 United Nations, by Senate reservation or be separate legislation, Bushfield said he wants to require the United States delegate to get the consent of Congress before committing United States troops to action against aggressors. He said he will make the fight but hasn't decided on the method.

With the exception of granting the United States delegate a free hand to commit our forces to action against aggressors in this hemisphere, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), has the same idea.

Thus it appeared that whatever fight develops will not be aimed primary at the Charter itself, but toward a limitation on delegate powers which leading Administration spokesmen said would prevent swift action against aggressors, virtually rendering the new instrument meaningless.

Fight Probable in Fall

Only a handful of Senators appeared likely to support any such reservation in the treaty itself, but the fight may set the stage for a full scale drive by would-be opponents when the statute defining the powers of our delegate is considered, probably this fall.

Many a former isolationist who first puts himself in the clear with public opinion by supporting simple ratification of the Charter will seek to subordinate the delegate to Congress on questions of force. The Administration view is that the delegate is responsible to Congress and the people generally, but is the direct agent of the President and must be empowered to act quickly.

WPB

From Page 1

as at present, for emergency use only.

Until December 31, the "MM" rating will be equivalent to the present AA-1 military priority. The old ratings will be kept for certain materials, such as textiles, which are under additional controls not lending themselves to the new system.

Beginning October 1, no more ratings in the AA-1 series will be assigned except for deliveries to be completed before the year's end.

The year's end will bring the end of the controlled materials plan, under which metals are rationed to authorized users. The relaxation of "CMP" tomorrow merely permits delivery of metals to non-priority users after deliveries have been made to priority users.

2 Killed, 25 Hurt In Mich. Rail Crash

East Lansing, Mich., June 30 (U.P.).—Two men were killed and 25 persons injured, some seriously, early today when two New York Central trains crashed head-on at Eaton Rapids.

The collision occurred between a southbound freight train and a northbound passenger train directly before the village depot. The dead were members of the freight train crew.

Chinese Leaders Arrive in Moscow

Moscow, June 30 (AP).—A Chinese delegation headed by Premier T. V. Soong arrived at Moscow's military airport today from Chungking.

Diplomats in Moscow attached considerable importance to the visit of the Chinese party and to Soong's projected talks with Russian executives, the first between major figures in the two countries in a long time.

Child's Cold Delays Heart Valve Operation

Rochester, Minn., June 30 (AP).—Four-year-old Judith Gudmundson of Bellingham, Wash., was suffering from a cold in St. Mary's Hospital today, delaying plans of Mayo Clinic surgeons to perform a heart operation.

The child was brought here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gudmundson, by airplane early this week. Purpose of the planned operation is to close values in Judith's heart, which did not close properly at birth.

Fossils Found in Dry Lake

Mexico City (U.P.). — Paleontologists at the University of Mexico are studying fossil remains discovered by geological engineers in the sands of the dry lake, Texcoco, near Mexico City. One of the fossil specimens is 3 feet long, but it has not been identified.

CHINA

From Page 1

anese forces withdrawing along the invasion-vulnerable coast north of Wenchow, the Chinese seized Linhai (Taichow) on Taichow Bay, 165 miles south of Shanghai, and were advancing on Tientai, 20 miles north of Linhai.

For the first time in 33 days, American fliers of the 14th Air Force destroyed a Japanese plane in the air. The plane was encountered over the southeast airdrome at Peiping, a United States communique said.

CRASH

From Page 1

propeller fell in a yard at 4821 Montgomery ave.

Soul, pilot of the undamaged plane, circled the area after the crash and later landed safely at Bolling Field. The two planes had left the Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va. at 1:30 p. m. on a routine training flight, the Potomac River Naval Command said yesterday.

Several thousand persons gathered at the spot where the plane fell and police roped off the area. Traffic was tied up for a long time following the crash.

Former Inspector Truscott of the Metropolitan Police is investigating the crash. Police and military authorities have capped a tight censorship on the details.

Military police armed with Garand rifles stod guard over the wreckage and refused to let anyone come near the plane. Photographers were barred from taking pictures of the fuselage.

Earlier in the day Miss Moselle Simpson, 25, 3100 44th st. nw., a former member of the Wasp, was admitted to Providence Hospital for loss of blood and multiple deep cuts on the head and neck after the plane she was piloting crashed during the take-off at the National Anrport.

George Shapiro, 31, 1020 19th st. nw., an industrial analyst with the Surplus War Aircraft Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, also was admitted to the hospital for cuts, bruises, and a possible broken arm. The two were starting on a trip to Army airfields in Texas, Arizona and California to check on surplus property.

According to airport authorities, the plane, which was carrying Shapiro to Nebraska on a business mission, was demolished in the crash. It was listed as the property of Defense Plants Corporation of which Miss Simpson is an employe. The Civil Aeronautics Board announced an investigation is being made of the crash.

BILLS

From Page 1

and marine engineers, whose salaries are raised from $2600 to $3400 by a bill now awaiting presidential signature. It was pointed out during Senate hearings that an additional raise under the present legislation would increase these men's salaries to more than $4000, and they would then receive more money than their superior officers.

Under the bill White House and Metropolitan Police and Firemen would receive a 20 per cent raise on the first $1200 of their salaries, 10 per cent on that part of their salary more than $1200 and less than $4600, and 5 per cent on that part in excess of $4600. In addition they would receive additional compensation of 8 per cent of their basic salaries in lieu of overtime and night pay.

Park Police were also included in the bill, but in view of the shifting of their pay to the Interior Department, these men would be subject to Federal pay increases rather than District pay increases.

Whether or not the bill to coordinate the Park and Metropolitan Police will meet with opposition at the White House is not certain. Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes expressed opposition to it during House hearings, and A. E. Demaray, of the Department, testified that the bill was confusing in its delegation of jurisdiction.

Concern has also been expressed over the pay bill, which would automatically raise the pensions of retired police and firemen. District Commissioners contend that since Civil Service pay raises and legislation affecting teacher pay which is now under consideration do not raise pensions, the police and fire pay bill should not either. They suggest that separate legislation for retired persons be introduced at a later date.

A bill authorizing setting up of a National Library of Motion Pictures with a director to collect, store, distribute and direct the production of Government motion pictures was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.).

The director would be appointed by the President at a salary of $10,000 and authorized to acquire a sit ein the District of Columbia for erection of a library building.

A bill to permit charging of a 50 cent fee for recording, releasing or assigning of liens by the District Recorder of Deeds was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.). Some weeks ago, a bill was introduced setting the fee at $1, but this was objected to by District Commissioners, whereupon Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) introduced a bill identical to the one introduced yesterday by Senator Bilbo. At present, the recorder of deeds charges 50 cents for recording liens.

Group Formed At Fairfax to Assist Veterans

Organization of a group of Fairfax County citizens who will aid veterans in the Mount Vernon District of the county was announced yesterday.

George Lamb of Belle Haven has been named chairman of the group, which will be known as the Mount Vernon District Veterans Assistance Committee. Other officials of the committee are Col. Waldron E. Leonard, Fairview, vice chairman; Miss Inez Painter, Fairview, secretary, and S. Cooper Dawson, Penn Daw, treasurer.

The group plans to hold a horse show next fall in order to raise funds for emergency assistance. Dawson, Colonel Leonard, W. F. P. Reid and Jeff Ford have been appointed as a committee to arrange the show.

Guns That Didn't Fire at England

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

UNTRIED GERMAN WEAPONS—Barrels of guns made for cross-channel fire at England lie in the bomb-wrecked Krupp works at Essen, Germany

Army Abroad Loyal to Them, Exile Poles Say

London, June 30 (AP).—A potentially serious tug of war over the future control of the Polish army developed today between the newly formed Warsaw government and Prime Minister Arciszewski's exile administration in London.

The exile group claimed the loyalty of 250,000 troops abroad and declared that there was "no fear of mass desertion."

Warsaw spokesmen meanwhile said the probable solution—sometime in the indefinite future—would give individual Poles a choice between returning home or becoming British subjects in the dominions.

The spokesman said it was likely the task of determining this choice would be carried out by an Allied commission.

Earlier a British foreign office commentator declared that financial support for Polish troops would continue—at least temporarily—despite an imminent shift in Anglo-American recognition to the newly-formed Warsaw Government.

Polish military headquarters in London emphasized that the status of the Polish troops abroad remained unchanged and that there was no question of the troops not receiving their pay.

Grabski Goes to Warsaw

London, June 30 (U.P.).—Stanislaw Grabski, former chairman of the National Council of the London Polish Government, left today for Warsaw to become a member of the presidium of the Polish Government of National Unity and Karol Popiel, Christian labor party leader, goes on Tuesday to assume a government post.

Grabski is an advocate of Russo-Polish cooperation and a campaigner for Polish land reform. He is a close friend of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former London Polish premier who is vice-premier in the new government.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

hand notes on what took place. Consequently, after Mr. Roosevelt's death, he was able, along with Harry L. Hopkins, to give President Truman a thorough "fill-in" on what happened.

After his return from Yalta, and shortly before Mr. Roosevelt's death, Byrnes gave up his job as War Mobilization Director, a job in which he had been dubbed the assistant president.

Fifth Cabinet Change

The naming of Byrnes marks the fifth change that President Truman has made in the Cabinet he inherited from Mr. Roosevelt, and it is not likely that it is the last one.

Changes made previously were Robert E. Hannegan as Postmaster General, in place of Frank C. Walker; Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark, for Francis Biddle, as Attorney General; Federal Judge Lewis Schwellenbach, for Frances Perkins, as Secretary of Labor, and Representative Clinton Anderson of New Mexico, for Claude Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture.

At least two other changes are expected, not right now perhaps, but before the year is out. These will involve Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Today's announcement served to recall the dramatic events that took place at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago last June, and was a reminder that if Harry Truman had been given the say "Jimmy Byrnes" would today be occupying his own place in the White House.

Mr. Truman, then United States Senator from Missouri, wanted Byrnes to have the vice presidential nomination. He went to Chicago determined to make a ringing nomination speech on his behalf.

Blocked by Hillman

However, Sidney Hillman of the CIO turned thumbs down on the South Carolinan. In so doing he agreed to accept Truman himself if the CIO's own candidate, Henry A. Wallace could not make the grade. This made Truman's nomination a virtual certainty. However, he refused to enter the contest until Byrnes withdraw his own name.

When Secretary Ross today announced the naming of Byrnes to the State Department post, President Truman was at his home in Indepedence, 15 miles from Kansas City. This afternoon he motored to visit his 92-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman.

The President is leaving here tomorrow morning for Washington in the "Sacred Cow," his four-motored transport plane.

President Wladislaw Raczkiewicz of the Polish exile government said he would turn over his office to whoever was elected president at the first free elections in Poland.

His announcement, contained in a message to the Polish people, suggested that the western Allies may have found a solution to the ticklish problem of dissolving the exile government in London.

USE MARYLAND'S CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM

Daily and Sunday, Eastern War Time

SANDY POINT-MATAPEAKE SERVICE

Leave Sandy Point	Leave Matapeake
7:25 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
12:00 Noon	12:00 Noon
1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
2:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.

ROMANCOKE-CLAIBORNE SERVICE

Leave Romancoke	Leave Claiborne
2:40 A. M.	2:00 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
5:40 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
7:40 P. M.	7:00 P. M.

For Further Information Write
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM
102 E. Lexington St., Balto.
LExington 0519

DIARY

From Page 1

the vast majority of Federal workers, a point forecast in this column. Overtime compensation will be earned on Saturday. "This means," the Commission explained, "that if an employe does not work on Saturday he will not receive any overtime compensation. At the same time, however, he will not be charged with annual leave." Any overtime worked will be paid for and it won't matter on which day it is worked. But no overtime work—no overtime pay. Under the overtime bill that expired yesterday, employes were paid overtime whether they worked it or not.

Will Order 44-Hour Week

In a few days the President will order a bloc of Federal workers on the 44-hour week. One of the opposing agencies—the Office of Price Administration—yesterday withdrew its objections against it. This leaves only War, Navy, Treasury and Veterans Administration in opposition to a shorter work week.

And Navy is reported to be weakening. In fact, Navy, in all probability, would place its office personnel on a 44-hour week if the War Department would too. Navy Secretary James Forrestal is said to be sympathetic to a shorter work week and he will be alert to reduce hours in offices where it can be done. And the Veterans Administration also would go along with a 44-hour week, and will, when the Army and Navy cut back. OPA yesterday agreed to go on a 44-hour week after it was decided to keep most offices open on a 6-day schedule and stagger the half day off for employes. Other agencies, too, may follow this pattern instead of closing Saturday afternoons.

The man who started the campaign for shorter hours—Representative Henry Jackson of Washington State—said yesterday he would insist that hours be cut to 44 for all office workers, War, Navy, Treasury and Veterans included. He said frankly that his committee wouldn't have voted true overtime pay unless they had been given reason to believe that hours would be shortened.

Weak Point in Opposition

The weak point in the Army and Navy opposition, he said, is the fact that they recognize the benefits of more free time by giving officer personnel half a day off each week for "exercise." Why civilians should be treated differently is a mystery to Jackson and other members of Congress. Jackson would rather the President, instead of Congress, take action to reduce hours.

The maximum cost of the pay is estimated at 780 million dollars annually and ward of 200 million dollars could be saved if hours are reduced to 44.

Meantime, agencies whose employes aren't covered by the Classification Act and who won't get basic pay raises under the Jackson-Downey Act, have taken up their problems informally with members of the House and Senate Appropriations committees. Tentative approval has been given to raise salaries for employes in RFC, FHA, FDIC, OPA, and Federal Home Loan Bank Board. More than 100,000 white-collar employes are involved in a score of agencies. However, Congress may delay action and take up this entire question this week. These employes will benefit by all sections of the pay act except the provisions increases basic salaries. This explains the difference between the 1,220,000 and 1,480,000 figures used above.

Too Many Bunnies

Idaho Falls, Idaho (U.P.).—Deputy Sheriff Fred Keefer of Bonneville County, Idaho ,no longer thinks the classic story, "Pigs is Pigs" is funny. Last June Deputy Keefer took a pair of rabbits to his home on a small island in the Snake River west of here. Now he reports that "There is no place to sit, stand or lie in or out of the house."

KIDDIES DAYS AT MARSHALL HALL

30¢ NO TAX

Every MONDAY and FRIDAY

Kiddies under 12, 30c. Over 12 and adults, 50c. All rides at Marshall Hall at cut prices. Tickets good on 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. trips only!

WILSON LINE

NA. 2440—7th ST. WHARVES

ADVERTISEMENT

One Cent A Day Brings $200 a Month

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a *new* accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued to men, women and children—ages 7 to 90—whether they are employed or not and may be carried in addition to insurance in any other company. No application to fill out. No medical examination required.

This *new* policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including hospital care. Large cash sums paid for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctors' bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid over Two and One-Half Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is only $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary—that is all you do—then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added *free* when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today.

Navy Yard At Norfolk Faces Probe

A thorough-going new Congressional investigation of conditions at the Norfolk Navy Yard may be undertaken in the next few months.

The advisability of such a study has been under consideration since Senator Mead (D., N. Y.) told the Senate on January 24 that the War Investigating Committee which he heads found at Norfolk "excess manpower, wasted labor, hoarded labor and enforced loafing."

Any new investigation is likely to originate at the other end of Capitol Hill, in the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Representative Drewry (D., Va.), ranking Democratic member of that body, says he has agreed to conduct an investigation into conditions in the huge installation at Portsmouth, Va., "if such an investigation is made."

It has been under serious consideration within the committee for some time, Drewry told a reporter. He said he acceded to the request of Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) that he head a small subcommittee which would go into all phases of the problem in the event the full committee decides to proceed with the inquiry.

Drewry is reluctant to undertake the investigation, particularly during the hot summer months while the House plans a recess, he said, but he accepted chairmanship of the tentative group on condition that he be given a free hand.

A spokesman for the Mead committee said that that group has been keeping close watch on the Norfolk yard since its original charges were aired in the Senate.

It has "no present intention" of pursuing the inquiry, this official said.

Captains Recall Battle Experiences

Captain Mentz, skipper of the USS Orestes, swaps experiences and autographs with two other captains courageous' at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md. With both arms in casts, Captain Mentz reminisces with Capt. Dixie Kiefer, USN, center, of Lincoln, Nebr., and Capt. (now Commodore) Thomas B. Inglis, USN, of Chevy Chase, Md., who commanded the USS Birmingham when the latter attempted to salvage the mortally wounded carrier Princeton

Va. Captain, Saved in Sea Arms Broken,

"I'm just lucky to be alive—and I'm not kidding," said Capt. George Francis Mentz, USN, of Mountain View, Front Royal, Va., who is at the Navy Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., where he underwent an operation for two broken arms and other injuries.

The captain has plenty of reason.

When a Japanese airplane ricocheted from the sea off Mindoro, Philippine Islands, and landed on the captain's flagship, the motor torpeto boat tender USS Orestes, the first explosion threw the captain against a railing and broke both his arms. Another explosion peppered him with shrapnel and flung him a distance of 25 or 30 feet into the sea. He landed helpless and still conscious five or six feet away from the platform at the bottom of the Orestes' gangway.

The Orestes was several hundred yards from shore and burning fiercely. Sixty men had been killed outright or been fatally wuonded. Eighty others were injured, and many were floating about in the sea.

Captain Mentz shouted for help, and hoped that his voice could be heard above the din. The upper part of his right arm was smashed. His left forearm was broken. Both were useless. But the captain was a powerful swimmen and he tread water, moving by some superhuman effort toward the platform.

"I thought it must be the end, that I was certain to drown," he said. "I couldn't shed the heavy boots or the holster. There were other explosions and I'm sure no one heard my calls. There were many others around me in the same plight. They had been blown overboard, or they had leaped to get clear of the burning ship."

The captain credits Lieut. Comdr. Lewis W. Dunton, USNR, Lancaster, Pa., and Lieut. (j.g.) Leonard Jansen, USNR, Amarillo, Texas, with saving his life.

Charlottesville Finds Home For Excess Deer in City Park

Charlottesville, Va., June 30 (Spl.). — McIntire Park's excess deer have found a new home.

Approximately 10 of the herd of 14 (latest count) Chinese—some say Japanese—sacred deer are soon to be removed to a privately owned game farm near Roanoke, where they have been assured a happy home in the company of similarly sacred Indian cows and probably a dozen varieties of chickens, water fowl, white Holland turkeys, peafowl, guineas and pigeons.

City officials announced today the deer, the off-spring of two such animals given the city several years ago and corraled at the city park, will be given to the Wildheim Game Farm on ePters Creek, near Roanoke, where they will have ample room to romp through the forest reserve to their hearts' content.

But the changeover won't be immediate. This is the time of the year for adult deer to be thinking of little ones, and reports are there are some little ones at McIntire and others expected. So, it was decided not to remove the mother deer in their present delicate condition, and it was doubted if some of the youngsters were sufficiently advanced to stand the trip to Roanoke, probably by truck.

The decision to award the deer to the Roanoke farm was a hard one to make. National publicity given to the fact that the McIntire reserve had become crowded broughe nearly a dozen requests for pairs of them from far-away parts of the nation.

Fruit Growers Forming New Association

Winchester, Va., June 30.—The Frederick County Fruit Growers Asspciation reorganized last night and today filed their application with the State Corporation Commission for a charter.

Walker McC. Bond was elected president and Wyatt Richard, vice president, of the board of directors. Other directors chosen at the initial meeting were Harry Butler, Fred Glaize, Lester Arnold, D. K. Russell and McSherry Lupton. The latter is public director.

Twenty-five members signed up at the meeting, but the membership is expected to increase to about 100. Associate memberships will also be accepted from persons in allied industries, it was decided.

County Agent I. Fred Stine told the members that labor needs this fall would be as great as last year, but for a shorter period. He estimated 500 imported laborers would be needed between September 15 and October 15, peak of the harvest season. These will be drawn from German prisoners of war and Bahamans.

Stine said that more than 100 prisoners are already employed here and in Clarke County.

Dr. A. H. Teske reported the State fruit crop very short, but to date of fairly good quality.

The matter of the OPA applying the "disaster clause" in the area to compensate for the short crop as a result of freezes and hail has not been decided, E. Blackburn Moore told the growers present.

Area Student Wins Princeton Scholarship

Raymond Leonard Garthoff, 16-year-old honor graduate of George Washington High School in Alexandria, was the only student from his home city to qualify for a scholarship to Princeton University, and has arrived at the university to begin his studies for a major in political science and international relations.

Selection of young Garthoff, the son of Arnold Alexander Garthoff, assistant chief of the sales branch of the Department of Agriculture, and Mrs. Garthoff who live at 211 Uhler ter., Alexandria, was made by the Potomac District Alumni Scholarship Committee of Princeton.

Achieved High Record

Renewable from term to term, the scholarship will be prorated in his favor if he should interrupt his studies to enter military service, according to Minot C. Morgan, jr., secretary of the scholarships committee at Princeton. The award comes as a climax to an outstanding record achieved at George Washington High School where Garthoff placed first for the boys in his class for scholastics, missed only one day in his entire four years of high school, and was captain and adjutant of the High School Cadet Corps regiment.

Garthoff earned a school letter as an expert rifleman, is a member of both the National Scholastic Honor Society and the National Athletic Honor Society. He holds the top rank of Eagle Scout in the Alexandria Boy Scouts, has earned the bronze, gold and silver palms for the highest attainment in scouting and at the June Court of Honor for Alexandria Scouts was awarded the coveted Scout Organizer Award.

Born in Egypt

Born in Cairo, Egypt, where his father was bursar of the American University, he spent several years in Davenport, Iowa, home State of of his parents, upon the family's return to the United States, and came to live in Alexandria with his family in 1935 when his father became connected with the Department of Agriculture. During the North African campaign of 1943, his father spent 13 months with a food distribution mission of eight men for the State Department in various parts of North Africa.

Berryville Soldier Likes Eisenhower —With Reason

Berryville, Va., June 30.—In the opinion of Staff Sergt. Ellwood Chapman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapman, Eisenhower is strictly a G. I. Joe General.

Sergeant Chapman, who had been a German prisoner for ten months, and was on the plane which flew General Eisenhower home, said that when they arrived in Washington the general inquired where he lived.

"About 60 miles from here," the sergeant answered.

"Here's $20 for your trip home," the general said in handing over the money.

Virginia Moose Group to Meet

Charlottesville, Va., June 30.—The executive committee of the Virginia Moose Association will meet in the Moose Hall here on Sunday afternoon. The session, which will open at 2 o'clock, will be presided over by Herbert G. Wingfield, of Waynesboro.

Following the meeting of the executive committee, the State Fellowship Council will hold a meeting, which will be presided over by Frank Workman, governor of the Fellowship Council of Charlottesville.

Governors and secretaries of all Moose lodges in Virginia have been invited to attend the two meetings.

St. Margaret's Alumnae Elect Eleanor Pendleton

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30 (Spl.).—In its first meeting since the United States entered the war, the Alumnae Association of St. Margaret's School, Episcopal school for girls at Tappahannock, elected Miss Eleanor Pendleton of Tappahannock as president and chose other officers. Alumnae from many parts of the State attended the session.

Virginia Farm Scenes Filmed For Education

Charlottesville, Va., June 30.—Albemarle farm scenes to be used in an educational movie, "The South Grows Green," were filmed this week by R. B. Radford, in charge of visual education in the United States Soil Conservation Service.

The landscape around Charlottesville is more photogenic than any he has seen, said Mr. Radford, who has been shooting agricultural scenes all over the South for this picture. California has a wide variety of excellent views, but nothing in one given area to compare with the scenes within a 10-mile radius of Charlottesville, he added.

Clay Hill, home of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. John deK. Bowen, and Mercer Garnett's farm were among the places photographed Wednesday to illustrate crops grown on the contour.

Grass Seed Crop About 35% Normal

Manassas, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—A survey made by the local agricultural extension office indicates that the local orchard grass seed crop, one of the main sources of farm revenue in upper Prince William County, will be only approximately 35 per cent of normal. Farmers were advised by County Agent Frank D. Cox this week to delay making contracts for the sale of their seed until a settled market price, based upon the supply of the crop, could be determined.

Mr. Cox stated that the majority of the entire seed crop in the United States was produced in a few northern Virginia counties and comparatively small area in central Kentucky adjacent to Lagrange. Formef large importations of Danish orchard grass seed have not been available since the beginning of World War II.

New Veterinarian In Prince William

Manassas, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Dr. Franklin Groesser of Columbus, Ohio, has established residence in Prince William County to become associated with Dr. H. E. Pickeral as assistant veterinarian. Dr. Groesser after completing preveterinary training at Washington and Lee University graduated from the College of Veterinary Medicine at Ohio State Universary early in Juhe of this year and has devoted the past month to rabies vaccination and control work in the county.

Prince William Group Indorses Art Course

Manassas, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce at a meeting this week voted unanimously to indorse a program planned by the Manassas State Vocational School to include a course in commercial advertising art as a part of the curriculum of the expanding institution which serves counties and towns of Northern Virginia.

R. Worth Peters, director of the school, appealed to the local organization to lend support to the project stating equipment and instructors were now available and that the demand for the special advertising training warranted its introduction. The local chamber will conduct a survey to obtain information on the possibilities of placement of students, C. C. Cloe, chairman of the local chamber.

$536 Cancer Quota Oversubscribed by $16

Quantico, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Mrs. J. Frank McInteer chairman of the Prince William County branch of the Virginia Cancer Foundation, announced this week that the county quota had been oversubscribed. The quota was $536 and approximately $700 was subscribed according to R. Worthe Storks, county treasurer of the drive.

Frederick County Redeems Bonds

Frederick, Md., June 30 (Spl.)—Frederick County reduced its bonded indebtedness in the amount of $51,000 today. The County Commissioners issued checks to retire $20,000 in public school bonds; $21,000 in road bonds, and $10,000 in refunding bonds. An additional $48,000 will be retired this year. A payment of $33,000 is due in October and an additional $15,000 will be retired December 31. The outstanding indebtedness will be down to $1.098,000 by next January 1.

Rev. Stith to Conduct Service in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., June 30.—The Rev. H. Chandler Stith, executive secretary of the Baptist Convention of the District of Columbia, will be the speaker Sunday evening at the opening service on the Court House lawn in Leesburg. This will mark the twenty-third annual union services held here. The meeting will open at 8:30 p. m.

Berryville Teacher Quits

Berryville, Va., June 30.—Henry Davis, for the past nine years agriculture teacher at the Berryville and Boyce High Schools, has resigned to accept a Civil Service position with the Soil Conservation Service, starting July 2.

Loudoun Women's Club

Purcellville, Va., June 30.—Mrs. Hubert Larrick, educator and clubwoman of Winchester, Va., will address the Loudoun Business and Professional Women's Club at a meeting on July 5 at the Courtney Inn, Purcellville. Her subject will be, "A Club Woman's Opportunity Today."

Branches Sought For Md. Veterans

Baltimore, June 30 (AP).—Establishment of branch veterans commission offices in Cumberland, Hagerstown, Crisfield and Frederick will be recommended to Governor O'Connor by the Maryland veterans commission.

The action was taken at a meeting last night in line with 1945 general assembly action in providing appropriations for the branches.

The commission also voted to suggest for assistant service officer at Cumberland, Thomas F. Conlon, former Cumberland mayor; at Hagerstown, Ralph S. Tagg, a veteran of both world wars; Crisfield, Major Carl Ward. No suggestion was made for Frederick.

First Wheat Sold

Frederick, Md., June 30 (Spl.)—Wheat began moving on the Frederick market today with the first of the 1945 crop being sold by the Millard School farm, near Damascus. Peter D. Koons, manager of the local wheat elevator, said quality of the grain was above average. The market quotation for first wheat was set at $1.58 per bushel.

Waynesboro Tops Quota

Richmond, Va., June 30 (AP).—The War Finance Committee for Virginia announced yesterday that Waynesboro has officially exceeded its $500,000 E bond quota in the seventh war loan and its $835,000 overall quota and is the first city in the State to finish the campaign.

Culpeper to Have Horse Show July 4

Culpeper, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Final arrangements are being completed for the Culpeper Horse Show and Races to be held at the Fair Grounds on July Fourth. The one-day show has a program for a full exhibit of classes and three flat races, with the additional cross country steeple chase.

Cornish Hills, the fine hunter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry, will again compete for the Brandy Rock Challenge Plate, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss, of Brandy Rock Farm. "Cornish Hills" already has two legs on this trophy, which has to be won three times to secure permanent possession.

Dr. Rankin to Talk In Purcellville

Purcellville, Va., June 30.—Dr. M. Theron Rankin, executive secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be the guest speaker at 11 a. m., Sunday, at the Purcellville Baptist Church. Dr. Rankin is a native of South Carolina and a former missionary to China.

When war was declared by the United States, he was captured by the Japanese in Hong Kong and interned for six months at Stanley Internment Camp. He was repatriated in September, 1942.

Blood Unit to Visit Leesburg July 16

Leesburg, Va., June 30.—Mrs. John F. Kincaid, Loudoun blood donor chairman, announced today that the next visit of the Mobile Unit of the Washington Red Cross Blood Center will be Monday, July 16, at the Leesburg High School auditorium. Mrs. Kincaid pointed out that a large appointment list is necessary to insure that the quota of 160 pints will be met in July.

Quantico Post School Graduation Set July 3

Quantico, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Commencement exercises for the Quantico Marine Barracks Post School at Quantico, Prince William County, will be held at 10 a. m., July 3, in the Post theater, Miss Marjorie B. Molyneaux, principal, announces.

Students who will receive certificates include Dolores A. Becker, Patricia Ellington, Jacqueline Haggerty, Bobby Mitchell, Patricia Portner, Peggy Anne West, Josephine Zeller, Charles Burton, Clifton English, John Haggerty, James E. Kerr, Jack Parsons, Ferris Dale Portner, Thomas Radcliffe, Joseph Tucci and John Young.

Chancellor Farmers Open Own Repair Shop

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30 (Spl.).—The Chancellor (Spotsylvania County) Farmers Cooperative has opened a communal farm machinery repair shop at the site of the former Chancellor School. Services of the shop will be available to nonmembers as well as members of the cooperative. It will be operated from Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p. m.

Purcell Is Reelected Chairman of SEC

Philadelphia, June 30 (AP).—Ganson Purcell was reelected today as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the coming year, the commission announced.

Essex County Forms 3 Demonstration Clubs

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Three additional home demonstration clubs have been organized in Essex County, Miss Alice Anker, home demonstration agent, has announced. The clubs and their presidents are: Minor Club, Mrs. John Brooks; Loretto Club, Mrs. P. C. Waring, and Montague Club, Mrs. Larkin Johnson.

Woman's Hair Cut 17 Years Ago Sold for $22

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30 (Spl.)—Locks of blond hair which Miss Veronica Craun cut off 17 years ago are now being used in bomb sights for United States fighting planes and have brought $22 to the Orange County Chapter of the Red Cross.

Miss Craun remembered the hair when she read a newspaper appeal sometime ago from the Bendix Aviation Co., which stipulated that the hair must be untouched by chemicals, hot irons or waving machines, and must be at least 14 inches long. Hers met the requirements and the company dispatched a check for $22 to the Red Cross Chapter.

Soldier Won Medal Swimming River

Charlottesville, Va., June 29.—Lieut. Nelson A. Mahone, jr., communications officer with a field artillery battalion, has received the Silver Star Medal for his gallant action in France Nov. 11, 1944.

On that day, owing to heavy enemy mortar and shell fire, it was impossible to maintain communications over the telephone line to an important flash ranging base near Arracourt, France. Laying another line involved crossing a river. When attempts to throw the line across failed, the officer took it in his teeth and swam across the ice-cold river under intense enemy shellfire.

Russian Medal Won by Soldier

Charlottesville, Va., June 30 (Spl.).—Col. Stanley W. Jones, of this city, who is now serving with the Ninth Army in the European Theater, recently received the Russian medal, Order of the Fatherland, by Lieutenant General Kuznetsov, Third Russian Army, at Braunschweig, Germany.

Colonel and Mrs. Jones have maintained their home in Charlottesville for more than six years. Mrs. Jones and their two small daughters are now living at 6 University Circle.

Law Librarian At Va. U. Retires

Charlottesville, Va., June 30 (Spl.). — Mrs. Catherine Lipop Graves, librarian of the University of Virginia law school library since its establishment, was retired today after 33 years of service. She will be succeeded by Miss Frances Farmer, of Richmond.

Mrs. Graves is the widow of Prof. Charles A. Graves, who was a member of the law school faculty at the university for 26 years prior to his death in 1928.

War Bride Leaves for Virginia

TEHERAN, IRAN—Tatiana V. Dobromislova Mitchell, wife of Maj. Nicholas E. Mitchell of Charlottesville, Va., an Air Corps officer stationed in Paris, is seen bidding goodby to her kin before setting out for her new home in the United States

HOLD IT!
Never Travel Without American Express Travelers Cheques!

It's RISKY to carry cash. American Express Travelers Cheques are spendable as cash, and *safe!* If any get lost or stolen you receive a prompt refund. Simply sign each cheque when you buy it, and sign it again when you spend it. No other identification needed. No time limit—they're good until used. Cost, only 75¢ per $100. (Min. 40¢.) Sold at Banks and Railway Express Offices.

American Express
TRAVELERS CHEQUES

BAD BREATH
Got You Surrounded?

Guard your breath this new, pleasant way!

Thousands find it delightfully easy now to guard against unpardonable bad breath. They gargle with this new and different Pepsodent Antiseptic that's so *pleasant* in taste . . . And offers far greater germ-killing power than ordinary "mouth washes".

New Pepsodent Antiseptic goes to work at once. It actively increases salivary flow—flushes out many decaying food particles and debris from deepest crevices in the mouth. Kills and sweeps away millions of germs . . . and leaves the mouth feeling delightfully clean and refreshed.

Gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic to rid your mouth of fuzzy morning taste . . . to clean your mouth after smoking and make the next smoke taste better. Use it before every business and social engagement. Start today!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

"OH BOY!"

Real milk from a *cow!* Eggs with *shells* on 'em! And three or four helpings of Mom's *tuna a la king* on toast! Oh boy, *what a homecoming!*

Of course, with most of our big tuna boats in the Navy, we can't supply your dealer as often as we'd like or give him as much as he wants. But we're doing the best we can to keep him supplied with these quality brands of tuna.

VAN CAMP SEA FOOD CO., INC.
Terminal Island, California

FAMOUS VAN CAMP SEA FOODS
WHITE STAR TUNA
Solid pack or "grated"...both are Quality Tunas

4-HOUR, 55-MI. DAYTIME CRUISE
TODAY 3 P.M.
Indianhead, Md.
SEE THE U. S. NAVAL POWDER FACTORY
ADULTS, $1
CHILDREN, 50c
FREE DANCING. Delightful family cruise down the Potomac. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, etc. Enjoy the cool river breezes. Refreshments and shore dinners served.

3-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONITE
8:45 P.M.
Free Dancing to Jack Curtis's Band. BEER and refreshments. 2 large dance decks. 7th Street e&f to dock.
$1.15 Inc. Tax
S.S.POTOMAC
"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"
7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

Engine-House Site Plagues Councilman

Selection of a site for Alexandria's new $45,000 fire engine house for a fifth company to serve the northwest section of the city has resolved into a major stumbling block for the City Council, which has again deferred action after considering the matter at four regular meetings during the last two months and a special meeting Friday night.

City Engineer C. Luckett Watkins has been directed to prepare topographic maps of four sites under considerations to be submitted to the council Tuesday night in an effort to guide the councilmen, who have been besieged with objections to nearly every proposed location by interested residents, ministers, representatives of schools, lawyers and business interests.

Original Action Rescinded

The originally proposed site authorized by the council was at Cameron Mills rd., near the George Mason School, Westminster Presbyterian Church and Trinity Methodist Church, and was favored by City Fire Chief James M. Duncan, jr., and the National Board of Underwriters. Objections by delegations of residents led the council to rescind its action in choosing the site.

Actually, the matter has been dragging over a period of months beginning March 20 when bids were opened from contractors for construction of the engine house with the project awarded to Lee T. Turner & Co. of Washington for $46,929. The deadline set by the War Production Board for beginning construction was March 24, with authorization of the city council to increase the fire department by one company dating back to January 9.

Materials Stored

Materials for the engine house have been stored for months at the city's expense and the new $12,500 fire engine, a 1000-gallon triple-combination pumper ordered last October, has been in Alexandria since June 15 with no adequate storage space because of the lack of a building.

Fire Chief Duncan said yesterday that the locations to be mapped by the engineering department for study of the council on Tuesday include: A lot at the southwest side of Braddock rd. on the continuation of Cameron Mills rd. at the point of intersection with Braddock; a triangle at Ridge rd. dr., Braddock rd. and Central ave.; Scroggins rd. and Braddock rd., and Scroggins rd. and Cleveland st.

Suggestion of a lot at the intersection of King st. rd. and Braddock rd. failed to win approval at the Council meeting Tuesday when it lost by one vote. Opposition by Gardner L. Boothe, representing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owners of Parkfairfax, to location of the engine company at Braddock rd. and Valley dr., because the apparatus would have to race through Parkfairfax to answer any calls was held partly responsible when a motion for the site failed to receive a second in the council.

4000 Tax Arrears Listed In Arlington

At least 4000 Arlington County residents will be summoned before the Commissioner of Revenue or Examiner of Records for questioning on their tax liability, Revenue Commissioner Harry K. Green said yesterday.

Failure to answer the summons will mean a fine of not less than $20 or more than $100, Green said, but pointed out that the fine does not relieve the taxpayer of the obligation of making his tax return, and of paying the tax by the December 5 deadline.

The summons will be issued within the next week to the 4000 persons estimated by Green as having failed to make their State and local tax returns before last May 1.

Green declared the large backlog of delinquent taxpayers had occurred despite "every effort" made by the Revenue Commissioner's office, through mailing of tax forms, follow-up postcards, radio announcements and telephone calls, to advise county taxpayers of their tax obligation.

The Revenue Commissioner said that no person who is summoned will be permitted to make his return by phone. The affected taxpayers, he said, must appear before the officials and "answer proper questions under oath touching upon their tax liability."

Gen. Grant Heads Government Unit Of War Fund Drive

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d has been named chairman of the Government unit for the coming Community War Fund campaign, it was announced yesterday by Lee D. Butler, campaign chairman for the fall drive.

Gen. Grant

As the Government unit head, General Grant, now chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, is already planning his appointments of the group chairmen to head approximately 14,000 volunteer Government workers.

A graduate of West Point and grandson of the Civil War general, he served in World War I as a member of the General Staff Corps, and in France as a member of the Supreme War Council.

Fairfax Board To Act on Site for Memorial Tuesday

A final decision on the controversial zoning request for a memorial park cemetery near Penn Daw will be reached by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors when it meets at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The board is holding its session a day early because of the July 4 holiday. The county school board, which usually meets on Wednesday, also will meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday in the Farr building.

The supervisors must pass on the request of a group of citizens in the Mount Vernon district that a permit issued to W. M. Orr of Fairfax, for establishment of a memorial park cemetery near Penn Daw be rescinded.

Warriors Cry As 'Bird' Quits Shangri-La

By Ralph Morton

Hollandia, New Guinea, June 28 (Delayed). (AP).—Fierce native warriors of New Guinea wept today when the big bird dipped down out of the sky and snatched the strange white people away from "Shangri-La."

Still in that mountain-locked valley, 150 miles southwest of here, were five of the men who floated down from somewhere off over the mountains for the rescue operations but the Wac corporal and seven other aerial visitors were gone.

Medical Corpl. Camilio Ramirez, one of the parachuted rescue party brought out in a second daring glider-Army transport maneuver today, told about the tearful warriors.

Suspicious at First

The strapping natives, never before visited by a white man, were suspicious at first when one of those Army sky birds came out of the clouds May 13 and broke into flames against a mountain with a big bang.

The survivors of that tragedy that took the lives of 20 Army sightseers were the first to be rescued yesterday.

They were Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings, Owego, N. Y.; Lieut. John B. McCollom, Trenton, Mo., and Sergt. Kenneth Decker, Kelso, Wash.

During their 46-day enforced stay in the strange area they dispelled much of the suspicion which the strapping natives showed at first.

Were Getting Friendly

By the time an Army plane had spotted the survivors and parachuted the first of the rescue party, the natives were beginning to get friendly.

They brought food and watched curiously while the strange white men and Filipino paratroops gouged out a landing strip on the valley floor so a glider could land and be towed out by an Army transport plane.

Ramirez said that the natives who carried his packs down the 10-mile mountain trail from the crash scene to the landing strip cried when he told them goodby and boarded the glider.

He came out with three other Filipinos and Alexander Cann, Netherlands information service cameraman who parachuted into the valley to take pictures of the natives and their scenic valley.

Still Awaiting Removal

Still waiting to be brought out are Capt. Cecil Walters, who directed the rescue party, and four other Filipino parachute troops.

Cann said he brought out photographic proof that the natives are big fellows. He said he also got a picture of a 6-foot 4-inch hostile native who was killed in a battle with the men of "Shangri-La."

He reported he saw other bodies of natives, killed in battles in which 13-foot spears were the principal weapons.

Cann disagreed with others of the party, who said that watch towers erected above the Allied towns were used by the natives to watch their droves of hogs.

Undeclared War Habit

The cameraman insisted that the natives used them as watch towers, from which they sounded the alarm at the approach of hostile neighbors, who had a habit of indulging in undeclared war—even as in more civilized regions.

He said the natives painted their faces green, black and red around the cheeks and forehead and daubed shadows under their eyes.

Cann admitted he got a whooping send-off from the Shangri-Lalans when he climbed into the glider—one of their best grade A war whoops.

The glider pick-up operations, which had been rehearsed carefully, came off without a bobble. Once air borne, the motorless plane flew safely with its human cargo to Hollandia.

Tom Paine to Regain His U. S. Citizenship

New Rochelle, N. Y., June 30 (AP).—Thomas Paine, the fiery patriot and pamphleteer of revolutionary days, will have his citizenship restored by this community—139 years after he was refused the right to vote.

On independence day, Mayor Stanley W. Church will present to the Thomas Paine Memorial Committee a scroll of a proclamation which revokes community action taken in 1806 when two fathers contended Paine lost the right to vote because France made him an honorary citizen.

Fairfax E Bond Sales Lag Far Behind Quota

Sale of E bonds in Fairfax County during the Seventh War Loan Drive is lagging badly, Mayor Robert D. Graham of Fairfax, chairman of the county war finance war loan committee, announced yesterday.

Jap Balloon in Flight

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WEAPON AGAINST THE UNITED STATES—One of the Jap paper balloons, which are released on the home islands and brought by wind current to the United States, is shown in flight over North America. The balloons carry fire and antipersonnel bombs and are designed to destroy themselves after the explosives are dropped

Hagan Opens Election Fight; Hits Poll Tax

Declaring that the poll tax is an "artfully designed restriction" to curtail the right of the people of Virginia to participate in their Government, J. Foster Hagan, Arlington attorney and Republican candidate for the Virginia House of Delegates, yesterday called for its immediate repeal.

Hagen

His statement was the opening gun in Hagan's fight for election next fall. Hagan declared that the poll tax had served to perpetuate in power an organization whose primary purpose has been "to restrict the ballot, to maintain itself."

"The people of Virginia have too long been a free and independent people, boasting of their freedom and independence, to permit an artfully designed restriction to curtail their right to participate in their Government," Hagan said.

"The poll tax was designed and has been used to establish and maintain distinctions and to limit the suffrage of those very free people. The result has been to perpetuate an organization in power whose primary purpose has been to restrict the ballot to maintain itself.

"Only once has that organization relented sufficiently to release some of those restrictions and that was last spring, when the 'limited convention' permitted soldiers of the present war to vote without prepayment of the tax. Published reports show the State spent a quarter of a million dollars for the convention. The same reports show 631 servicemen of the thousands from Virginia serving in the armed forces have exercised this right of freedom which has been the heritage of Virginia's citizens from the time the Commonwealth was organized.

"Until Virginia's people throw off the artificial shackles imposed upon them by the organization, Virginia will muddle along at the bottom of the list instead of near the top where it belongs and where its history and spirit show it deserves to be," Hagan stated.

Wedemeyer Back In Chungking After Inspection Tour

Chungking, June 30 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States forces in China, has returned to Chungking after an 11-day, 2100-mile tour of inspection of Chinese and American installations in northern China, it was announced today.

Acting also in his capacity as chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang kai-Shek, Wedemeyer went as far north as Shenpa in the inner Mongolian province of Suiyuan. At no point did the American commander visit Communist-controlled territory.

At one place he stood within rifle range of Japanese soldiers guarding conscripted Chinese coolies building defense works.

Wedemeyer did some pretty straight talking to Chinese commanders, emphasizing the need of retiring "political generals" who lack leadership and training.

61 Bus Drivers Get Safety Award

Sixty-one bus drivers of the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co., who operated their buses for a year without a chargeable accident, were given safety awards last week in the Arnold Lines' auditorium in Arlington.

The drivers averaged 30,000 miles in the year ended May 23, and drove a total of 1,830,000 miles without an accident. Capt. James J. Scott of the Arlington Police Department presented the safety awards and commended the operators for helping to maintain the county's safety record.

Rev. Johnson Returns From Bible Center

The Rev. Clifford R. Johnson, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church at 2701 Cameron Mills rd., Alexandria, has returned to the city after an absence of a week at Massanetta Surings, Va., summer Bible instruction center for the Presbyterian Church, where he was a counselor for young people.

He and Mrs. Johnson and their infant son, Clifford R. Johnson, jr., who was born in June at the Alexandria Hospital, will move from their present residence at 408 Jackson pl., Alexandria, to the new Presbyterian parsonage purchased at 2602 Valley dr., formerly the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Courtland H. Davis.

In resuming his duties after having the Rev. Percy Foster Hall, retired Episcopal minister and rector emeritus of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Alexandria, as substitute for him, the Rev. Mr. Johnson in conducting services today at 11 a. m., will serve communion. His sermon will be on "The Holy Grail."

As the choir will be on vacation for July, music will include special numbers, soloes, duets, and quartets by members. New members including those with associate and regular affiliation with the church will be admitted today and on the last Sunday in July.

Announcement was made by the pastor of the promotion of one of the church members to brigadier general upon confirmation of the Senate on Wednesday. He is Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan of 1609 Oakcrest dr., Alexandria, military aide to President Harry S. Truman, who has just completed a series of four Sunday sessions as teacher of the Men's Bible Class at the church.

Boundary Bill Ratification by Va. Held Sure

Uncontested ratification by the Virginia General Assembly of the Virginia-District of Columbia boundary bill was predicted yesterday by State Senator William B. Medley in Arlington.

The bill, which already has passed the U. S. House of Representatives and is now pending before the Senate, fixed the present mean high water mark on the Virginia side of the Potomac River as the boundary between the District and Virginia, and gives the Federal Government jurisdiction over the National Airport. Virginia reserves the right to regulate liquor sales and to tax gasoline sold at the airport for highway use, however.

Senator Medley said he saw no possibility for controversy over provisions of the bill, and declared it probably would be submitted to the State Legislature next January.

Panama Breaks Spanish Relations

Panama City, June 30 (U.P.).—The Republic of Panama broke off diplomatic relations today with the Spanish government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

A decree issued by President Enrique A. Jimenez said the break was made because the foreign policy of the Franco government is considered contrary to the interests of the United Nations and to democratic principles, for which the United Nations are fighting to the death.

Edgewood Explosion Victim, Woman, Dies

Edgewood, Md., June 30 (AP).—Mrs. Virginia Hogan, Baltimore, who suffered severe burns yesterday in an explosion at Edgewood Arsenal, died today in the station hospital.

Two other women employes injured in the explosion were released from the hospital today, while two more were reported in improved condition in the hospital.

Jaycees Name Key Winners In Alexandria

Winners of service keys for outstanding civic work within the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce during the last year were listed yesterday by the retiring president, Charles D. Pulman.

The winners are Walter C. Densmore of 908 South St. Asaph st., Edward A. Bussard of 931 South St. Asaph st., and Harry W. Harris of 123 Duke st.

The winners were selected by former key holders. The keys were presented by Pulman at the annual Jaycees' charter night Friday, at a dinner dance at the River Bend Club.

Densmore who was assistant to Charles Cecil Wall, superintendent of Mount Vernon, until this spring when he entered the Army, is now stationed at Fort Belvoir. He was editor of the Jaycees' monthly news bulletin, assisted on all of the Jaycees' quarterly paper salvage drives in Alexandria by taking charge of truck transportation, and served as a volunteer at the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board.

Bussard who is the new first vice president for the coming year, was chairman of the banquet at River Bend when new officers were installed, had charge of contracting for salvaged paper through dealers after the citywide collections were made and is a member of the Jaycees' bowling team in Alexandria city league. He is employed by the O. R. Evans & Bro. lighting fixture and electrical contracting firm in Washington.

Harris, an employe of the Federal Storage Co. in Washington served on all the paper drives, and assisted with rummage sales in addition to taking part in all the Chamber's minor activities. He was a State director of the Virginia Junior Chamber last year and is State vice president for the new term.

The Jaycees in honoring Pulman as outgoing president presented him a pen and pencil set.

J. Randall Caton, Alexandria attorney, was guest speaker.

New officers installed in addition to Bussard included: Gorman C. Ridgely, president; Ross Pope, second vice president; John W. Monroe, jr., State director from the Alexandria Club on the Virginia Junior Chamber of Commerce board; Richard Stulz, secretary; and Jack Gary, treasurer.

Newly elected members of the board of directors installed are: Alan J. Heil, city recreation director of Alexandria; Harry W. Harris, and A. L. Stewart, jr.

Officers of the charter night program included Robert Moore, master of ceremonies; Harris, Allan Fredd, Cary Blackwell, Elliott Thompson and William Lee.

Water Rationed At Alexandria Swim Pageant

The Alexandria Municipal Swimming Pool felt the effects of water rationing yesterday when it was limited to half the total capacity by request of the Alexandria Water Co., according to Alan L. Heil, city recreation director.

Although some of the diving features had to be eliminated the previously scheduled city-wide water pageant for 12 teams representing the playgrounds of the city was held as laughing, shouting young spectators watched the shallow water fun. All of the children in the city who had registered at playgrounds for the season were issued tickets admitting them to the pageant without charge.

Howard C. Richards, manager of the water company, said that the restriction on use of water for the pool was made necessary to benefit the rest of the city in the face of a steady increase of pumpage and consumption. Yesterday's use of water represented a heavy load, but by no means a peak in consumption and it will not be necessary for residents to cut down on their use of water at present beyond using the necessary care against waste the company pointed out.

Difficulties in supplying the swimming pool can be corrected next week when a different system is employed, Richards said. He explained that the city in cleaning the pool on Mondays and Fridays has not started to refill it until the late afternoon of both days when the demand for water for home use is particularly high, and that under the new arrangement the filling process will be started before noon on both days in advance of heavy demands.

Richards said the water company has made rapid progress on a new addition to the plant, which would provide unlimited supplies for the city and its war population, but delays in Government authorization of pipe connections make it impossible to have the plant ready for use this summer. "If we had it in use, we would be in a much better condition to take care of present demands," he pointed out.

H. G. Freeman Dies After Illness

Richmond, Va., June 30 (AP).—Hamner Garland Freeman, 70, retired Richmond businessman and brother of Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, editor of the News Leader, died at a hospital here today after several weeks illness. He recently suffered a fall from which he failed to rally.

Funeral services will be held on Monday, with burial in Hollywood Cemetery.

He was the father of Mallory Freeman, assistant manager of station WFNL, Richmond, and brother of Dr. Allen W. Freeman, of Baltimore, as well as the Richmond editor.

Must Be Ready For Fast Peace, Vinson Says

By the Associated Press

Declaring that the United States must be prepared against the possibility that Japan will fall quickly, Fred M. Vinson last night outlined a "postwar economic charter" stressing high wages, lower taxes and public works.

Vinson, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, declared the drop in munitions production will be rapid from now on and "will be accompanied by increases in unemployment" in the near future.

His message, the quarterly report which OWMR must submit to Congress and the President, for the first time dealt at length with VJ-Day and after.

"The American people are in the pleasant predicament of having to learn to live 50 per cent better than they have ever lived before," Vinson stated. "Only the defeatist can scoff at this inescapable fact that we must build our economy on that basis."

50-Cent Wage Lift

The bulky document proposed lifting the national minimum wage to "at least 50 cents" an hour and broadening old-age and unemployment benefits, but it laid greater stress on the urgency of the armament production job still ahead.

It hinted also at the fury to be visited on Japan. American fliers will "drop as much as 10,000 tons of bombs upon Japan in a single day, or double what Germany got during the days of heaviest assault," the mobilization chief said.

"We shall move three million troops out of Europe and many of them half way around the world, together with the necessary materiel and supplies. Soon we shall have nearly six million men in all branches of the service in the actual theater of combat."

For the months immediately ahead he sketched this picture: Food—5 to 7 per cent less this year than last; civilian goods—within six months the first new cars, refrigerators and washing machines will reach the salesrooms in limited quantity; Fuel—coal may be seriously short, fuel oil no more plentiful than last winter; transportation—tight for six to 12 months ahead; price, manpower and ration controls—they will continue.

Prepare for Victory

But he exhorted the Federal agencies to hasten their preparations for final victory. "Particularly," said the report, "they must have plans for an early defeat of Japan as wellas a late one."

"The later VJ-Day comes, the fewer warworkers will have to be absorbed, the smoother will be the transition, and the shorter the lag between cutback disemployment and reconversion employment.

"Conversely, the shorter the war, the greater will be the VJ-Day dislocations. We are determined to achieve victory as soon as possible. That will save lives, and that's what counts."

His nine-point "economic charter" called for no general tax cuts before VJ-Day, but demanded immediate drafting of a "modernized" tax program providing lower taxes both for industry to spur investment and production, and for individuals, to provide purchasing power.

Reservior of Assets

Vinson called attention to the country's "vast reservoir of liquid assets"—230 billion dollars, or three times the 1939 total—and declared it could be "a self-starter for our postwar economy and if handled right a flywheel for years to come."

"How high businessmen aim, how resolutely they act, will be an important factor in building a bridge from the present wartime peak to steady high levels of employment and production, with subsequent profit to all hands."

Predicting postwar government budgets of around 25 billion dollars annually, or thrice the prewar level, Vinson told a news conference that a national income of around 140 billion dollars or 150 billion dollars a year would be "imperative" compared with 89 billion dollars in 1939.

Rising Living Standard

He listed these nine points as a framework on which "a postwar economic charter for a steadily rising American living standard must be built":

1. "A complete modernization of tax laws to help achieve stable high levels of employment and production."

(Amplifying this point, Vinson asserted: "The sooner uncertainties in postwar tax structure are removed the sooner business management will be inclined to make firm commitments for expansion and the faster men can be put back to work following the wholesale cancellation of contracts that will occur with the unconditional surrender of Japan.")

2. "A program to foster small business and encourage the birth of new business." He proposed Federal help in providing technical knowledge and financing.

3. "A fair, vigorous antimonopoly program because competition is a keystone to our free society."

4. "Measures to reduce industrial strife, the broadening of the minimum wage laws and the encouragement of a high-wage policy by business." He asked a "determined effort" to substitute arbitration and other peaceful methods for strikes.

5. "The breaking down of artificial barriers to trade and positive measures to encourage world trade."

(This included a blanket indorsement of Bretton Woods proposals and repeal of prohibition against new loans to governments in default of old obligation.)

Expansion of Benefits

6. "The broadening and expansion of unemployment compensation, old-age pensions, health and education programs of Federal, State and local governments."

7. "Measures to assure the farm population an opportunity to enjoy the same standard of living, health and educational facilities as the rest of the American people."

8. "A long-term program of public works tied in with the Government's fiscal policy and a program to encourage far greater volume of private construction for housing than we have ever had in the past."

9. "A fiscal policy aimed at maintaining the economy at or near full employment, and coordinating all Government programs that have either an inflationary or deflationary effect."

The proposal that Congress increase minimum wages from the present 40 cents hourly arises from the need to offset smaller paychecks as industry cuts out overtime operations, Vinson said. Pay floors higher than 50 cents should bet set for some industries, he said.

As a hedge against unemployment and stimulant to the whole economy, Vinson urged that a "far larger" volume of public works projects be made ready for use when needed after VJ-Day.

DeGaulle's Son Arrives for Study

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LIEUT. (J.G.) PHILIPPE HENRI DE GAULLE,

only son of the French Gen. Charles De Gaulle, is shown as he left a pier in New York after debarking from the Queen Elizabeth. He will study Naval aviation in this country.

Md. U. Student Cited for Paper On Delinquency

A study on the problems of juvenile delinquency in the State of Maryland, submitted by Nathalie Woodward, student at the University of Maryland, as a thesis in connection with her work toward a master's degree, received high praise from Dr. Peter Legins, of the institution's sociology department, who stated that "it should prove of considerable value as a guide in the development of further reforms and for evaluating progress under the new Statewide Juvenile Court Law."

Miss Woodward's paper disclosed a wide variety of methods of dealing with juvenile delinquency control in the State of Maryland prior to passage of the Juvenile Delinquency Law by the General Assembly earlier this year. Counties, towns and local units, the paper observes, out of necessity developed their own methods of dealing with the problem "owing to the absence of mandatory Statewide regulations of juvenile delinquency control."

Miss Woodward, a native of Anderson, S. C., developed her study under the direction of Dr. Legins during the past ten months, and in preparation of her thesis contacted and interviewed most of the leading people connected with juvenile delinquency control throughout the State.

Recipent of a master's degree at graduation ceremonies held at College Park last Wednesday, she is preparing her manuscript for publication at an early date.

Vatican Groups See Spellman Cabinet Head

By Ann Stringer

Rome, June 30 (AP).—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York is the undisputed nominee for the next Papal Secretary of State and almost certainly will be appointed during the next consistory, scheduled in mid-December, sources close to the Vatican told the United Press today.

Spellman has literally no competition for the post, Vatican circles said. Advisers were said to be generally agreed that a non-Italian, particularly an American or a Briton, should be named.

Britain's only candidate is said to be the Most Rev. William Godfrey, archbishop of Cius and Apostolic delegate to Britain. Some sources described him as "to conservative and definitely no match" for Spellman.

Informed circles have little doubt that the recent visit to the Vatican of the Most Rev. J. M. MacIntyre, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, was to discuss Spellman's appointment, although ostensibly it was for "administrative purposes."

International observers agreed that Spellman, who has great personal charm and a broad outlook on international affairs, would be an excellent appointee. It is understood that Allied military leaders, particularly Gen. Mark W. Clark, had made a strong appeal to Pope Pius XII for Spellman's appointment.

Spelman is Roman Catholic military vicar of the armed forces of the United States. He has toured Allied battlefields during the war. From 1925 to 1932 he served in the papal secretariat of state whne the present pontiff, then as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, was secretary of state.

College Park's First Election Set Tomorrow

Voters of the eight communities which now form the newly incorporated town of College Park, Inc., go to the polls tomorrow to select ther first town officials who will govern for the next two years.

With 23 candidates seeking 9 official positions, all but two of which are spiritedly contested, the election bids fair to bring out most of the area's 2030 registered voters. In the incorporation vote, held June 4, and which decided affirmatively by a count of 950 to 807, slightly more than 91 per cent of the electorate voted and so intense is the interest in the selection of officials tomorrow that election supervisors last night freely predicted an equally high rate of voting.

Polls Open at 1 p. m.

Polls will be open from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. They are located as follows: for Calvert Hills and College Park Districts—, College Park Firehouse; for Berwyn and Lakeland Districts—, Branchvile Firehouse; for the Fifth District (north of Branchville Road)—, Parker Auto Body Works, 9401 Baltimore Boulevard, Hollywood.

Final registration figures for the area, as officially closed after an additional day of registration last Monday, are: Calvert Hills, 364; College Park, 367; Berwyn, 431; Lakeland, 207, and the Fifth District, composed of Hollywood, Branchville, Daniels Park and Oak Springs, 661.

Two contestants vie for the office of mayor—, William A. Duvall, sr., of Branchville, and Walter L. Green, of Calvert Hills. Seven candidates seek election as councilmen-at-large, of whom two are to be chosen. They are: Emanuel F. Zalesak, College Park; Herbert W. Wells and Harry L. Clarke, Calvert Hills; Leland G. Worthington, Alexander L. Buscher and G. P. Bickford, Berwyn, and Chester J. Carpenter, Oak Springs.

The five political districts will elect one district councilman each. Candidates are: College Park, Charles R. Davis and T. R. Richards; Calvert Hills, Marion W. Parker, Jack Herring and William J. Millar, jr.; Lakeland, J. W. Chesley Mack (unopposed); Berwyn, John W. McKay, Mrs. Louise V. Trueworthy, Andrew Mothershead and W. A. Stulbbefield; Fifth District, G. Stuart Parker, George A. Gailes and Charles T. Peck, jr.

Treasurer Is Unopposed

For the position of treasurer Stewart B. Shaw of College Park is unopposed.

Campaign activity, which has been active since a mass meeting of all candidates held June 22, has been stepped up within the last week.

Election to office has been regarded by the residents of the area as of prime importance in view of the considerable size and wealth of the combined sections and the expected county political influence of the new town. Much stress has bee nlaid, in campaign literature, upon the facts that the area contains 3½ square miles of territory, 6½ millions of dollars worth of taxable property, and 5000 persons who have furnished many county leaders in county political, legal and business circles. One observer commenting upon the "cosmopolitan nature" of the area, stated that in College Park, registration books revealed qualified voters of that section "came from 43 States and eleven foreign countries."

Area Soldier Will Return To Law Office

Arthur C. Bready, former Montgomery County Attorney and until last October a captain in the Ordnance Department of the Army, will reopen his law office at 8627 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, tomorrow.

Bready entered the Army in July, 1942, and was first stationed at the Allegany Ordnance Plant, Cumberland, where he had charge of internal security consisting of a plant guard numbering 275 officers and men. The guard was charged with the security of both the Cumberland plant where 50-caliber machinegun ammunition cases were made and at the loading and testing plant at Pinto, W. Va.

A year later he was transferred to the Cleveland Ordnance District Office, where he was assigned to the legal department. Nine months later Captain Bready was sent to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, where he was released the latter part of 1944.

Before entering the service Bready served as appeal agent to Selective Service Board No. 2, Montgomery County, and was copartner of the Montgomery Title Co., Silver Spring. A lifelong resident of Montgomery County, Bready was graduated from the Sherwood High School, Sandy Spring, in 1917, and from Western Maryland College in 1921, where he received his A.B. degree. From 1921 to 1939 he taught school at Damascus, Fairland and Montgomery Blair. He received his A.M. degree from Maryland University in 1929 and his LL.B. from Columbia University in 1937. He has been a member of the District of Columbia Bar since 1937 and the Maryland Bar since 1939.

Citizens' Group Sets Lawn Party July 4

A lawn party and field day will be held July 4 by the Maryland Park Citizens Association, starting at 9 a. m. on the Maryland Park baseball diamond. Feature events will be a baseball game between the Police Boys Club and the Prince Georges All Stars, a tug-of-war, an apple-eating contest and a peanut-race. A drawing for war bond prizes will be held at 7 p. m.

The committee in charge of arrangements includes: John Steiner, Spencer A. Stine, E. W. Wall and B Ruppert.

Veterans Save By Appraisals Under GI Bill

Twenty-three veterans of Washington, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia have saved $7710, thanks to the Veterans' Administration's careful appraisal of property the veterans bought with the help of the GI Bill of Rights loan guarantee.

Savings to the 23 veterans are estimated as the difference between the "asking" price before the Veterans' Administration appraiser went to work and the final "selling" price.

Nationally, VA appraisers have saved a total of $161,371 for 520 veterans of this war, savings which Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, retiring administrator of veterans' affairs, regards as but a small part of total savings to veterans.

In an explanation of the savings released yesterday by the Veterans' Administration, General Hines pointed out that the recorded savings were made chiefly in the early days of the GI Bill's operation. Since that time, it was explained, lenders have discovered how the provision works and are now insisting that property prices be placed at required levels before the loans are submitted to the Veterans' Administration for guaranty.

Another saving that is expected to result from the GI Bill's "reasonable value" provision, will come to veterans who want to purchase farms. The interest rate on Land Bank Commission loans has been at 5 per cent, but where the loan is to be guaranteed under the bill, interest will be reduced to 4 per cent.

College Students Quit on Nazis In Netherlands

In Holland (AP).—Higher education in the Netherlands, once ranked among the best in peacetime Europe, has been held virtually at a standstill for a year and a half because college university students and their professors have refused to accept German regulations.

The trouble began early in 1943 when the Germans decreed that college university students take a "loyalty pledge" that they would follow not only the precepts of occupational government but also of such internal organizations as a Dutch Nazi party. The students struck and the teachers followed them out.

Although the Nazis ordered the striking students to report to headquarters, most of them went underground. Some 30 per cent were brought in by threats and were shipped to Germany for forced labor.

Another sore point was the revision of textbooks, beaming them along lines of Nazi ideology, and the elimination of all books which upheld the Dutch royalty.

The German system is said to have been extended to even such groups as the Boy Scouts. They were replaced by the National Youth Storm, an organization whose members received special daggers engraved: "Blood and Honor," with a swastika on the blade.

Nazis Carried Propaganda to French Youth

Logansport, Ind. (U.P.).—Corpl. John S. Burke wrote his wife the following interesting account of the educational facilities which the Nazis provided while ruling France:

"I am billeted in what was once apparently a grammar school in a little town," the letter read.

"At the present time the schoolroom is littered with papers and books strewn over the floor, the windows blasted out and in general in a considerable state of disrepair.

"I wish I could read French and German, for the books are printed in both languages and cover arithmetic, spelling, reading, geography, hygiene, domestic arts, a little elementary chemistry and of course history, which includes anthropology, or the study of the Teutons or Aryans—the master race, as Hitler teaches it.

"There is a series of large colored and illustrated charts tracing 'the master race' from some 2000 B. C. to 1939. The last chart is devoted to the rise of Germany under Hitler and apparently does quite a selling job to these young minds.

"I also found in the rubble of this school an illustrated book on the Luftwaffe, covering the subject fully through cadet life to bombing and strafing operations in Poland. Its preface was written by Hermann Goering. Other things found for the interest of the boys were wooden rifles and grenades (potato-mashers). Evidently they were used at recess (if any), for there is no playground other than the street."

Cement Institute Is Charged by U. S. With Price Fixing

By the Associated Press

Dissolution of the Cement Institute of Chicago on the ground that it and 89 manufacturing companies operated in restraint of trade was asked in a suit yesterday by the Justice Department.

The defendant companies, operating more than 400 plants in 35 States, manufacture 99 per cent of the Portland cement produced in the United States, said Attorney General Francis Biddle in announcing that the suit had been filed in Denver.

Specific charges were that the institute and the 89 companies conspired to fix and maintain unreasonable, identical and noncompetitive prices in the manufacture and sale of Portland cement in violation of the Antitrust Act.

Daughters Look for Dads

HE'S COMING HOME—Sandra Lee Abner is practicing up on how to say "Daddy," because her father, First Lieut. Edward L. Abner of the Second Marine Air Wing, is on his way home. Friday he landed in San Francisco, the same port from which he sailed last July, not quite three months before Sandra Lee was born. During his first encounter with the Japs he shot down two planes. The lieutenant was graduated from Eastern High School in 1940. His wife, Mrs. Jane Abner, and Sandra Lee live at 77 Darrington st. sw.

Post Staff Photos

RECORD FOR DAD—The father of Susan Ann, Sergt. Clayton W. McAllister is now in Europe processing records that will send other men home. Meanwhile, he looks at pictures of his daughter and hopes for the day when his papers will be ready. Sergeant McAllister was inducted in June, 1943, and shipped out a month before Susan Ann arrived. He says she looks just like her brother, Patrick Richard, and Mrs. McAllister, of 1218 Meigs st ne., says they both look like their father. The sergeant was a budget examiner with the Federal Works Agency when war began

Gen. Clark Named As U. S. Chief In Austrian Area

By the Associated Press

The command setup for the American zones of occupation in Europe was completed yesterday with the designation of Gen. Mark W. Clark as chief of the U. S. Area in Austria.

Clark, veteran commander of the Fifteenth Army Group, will assume in Austria a position comparable to the one Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower holds in the occupation of Germany.

Similarly, the occupation of Austria will follow the same pattern established in Germany—with each of the four powers, Russia, Britain, France and the United States, occupying a separate zone.

The occupying powers, with Gen. Clark as American representative, will form in Vienna an over-all Allied Control Council corresponding to the joint commission which will rule Germany.

The U. S. zone in Austria will include the southwestern section, with the Russians in the east, the British in the northeast and the French in the west central area.

Vienna, the site of General Clark's headquarters, likewise will be divided among the occupying powers.

Chinese Culture Institute Honors Strike, Trustee

Visiting officials of the Chinese government and dignitaries of the State Department and other Federal agencies attended a reception at the Chinese Institute of Culture, 2200 R st. nw., yesterday, for George W. Strike, Houston, Tex., member of the board of trustees of the institute.

Among the guests were former Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, Gen. Sun Li-Jenm, Gen. Shang-Chen, chief of the Chinese Military Mission in the United States; the Very Rev. Paul Yu-Pin, Catholic bishop of Nanking; Dr. P. C. Chen, president of the University of Canton; Sun Chi-Ping, grandson of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, and a Chinese delegate to the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco; Dr. F. Rhee, president of the Korean Commission, and Dr. John Wu, legal adviser to the Chinese UNCIO delegation.

Dooley and Dietz Honored for Work In War Industry

For outstanding accomplishment in the field of human relations of public and private enterprise, Channing Dooley, director, and Walter Dietz, associate director of War Manpower Commission's Training Within Industry Program, were honored last night by the Washington Chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management, at ceremonies at the Mayflower Hotel.

The Training Within Industry program, it was revealed has resulted in production increases, cuts in training time and reduction in waste and number of employe grievances.

Dooley as borrowed by the Government from Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., while Dietz is former personnel relations manager of the manufacturing department of Western Electric Co. Their training program has reached 1,687,125 trainees throughout the country.

POULTRY

BROAD BREASTED WAGON WHEEL STRAIN TURKEY POULTS. BABY CHICKS. 10 Varieties. Sexed if desired. DUCKLINGS AND GUINEAS. Fullorium, passed. Phone 116. FREE CATALOGUE.
BECK'S HATCHERY, MT. AIRY, MD.

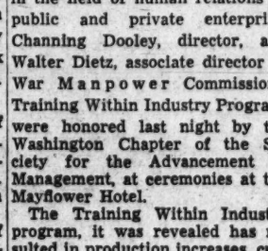
Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Rock-Red Cross, Giants, Assorted. Bloodtested. Your order may consist of any breed or sex, our selection, $14.95 per 100, our shipping points. Immediate delivery. C.O.D. Waldmere Chicks, Collingswood, N. J.

C.O.D. CHICKS. Thousands Weekly. Quick Service. Blood-tested, egg-bred flocks; husky, livable growers. Get chicks booked. White, Barred Rocks, Reds, New Hamp. Reds, White Wyds., S.L. Wyds., Bf. Orps., White, Black Buff Minorcas, Anconas, Br., Buff, White Leghorn, Austra Whites, Leg., Rocks. Assorted. Any sex, any breed, our selection. Pay Postman on delivery. One and only guarantee—100% live delivery. $19.95 per 100. Rush order today. B. Mayer, Chick Broker, 4630 Umbria St. Philadelphia 27, Pa.

DEALERS

Chicks C.O.D., $14.95-100. Assorted Broilers or Layers. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds. Assorted. Our Selection. Blood Tested. Pay Postman. BIDDLE'S, Philadelphia 28, Pa.

GARDENS



Spray Now
TO CONTROL JAPANESE BEETLE
BAGWORM AND OTHER PESTS
Power spraying covers tallest trees and assures full protection.
Minimum charge for power spraying, $15.00
FORMAN & BILLER TREE EXPERT CO.
CHestnut 3141 Est. 1919 Arlington, Va.

Chinese Premier Goes to Russia

London, June 28 (AP).—China's Premier T. V. Soong is en route to Moscow, it was announced today, for a visit which Chungking leaders hope will strengthen Russian-Chinese relations and perhaps sound out the Russian attitude on a number of important matters.

A Moscow dispatch said Tass News Agency reported Soong left Chungking Wednesday. Chinese diplomats in Moscow, it added, said they hoped Soong's visit "would bring about some kind of discussions with the Soviet Union."

Clothes Safety Held Seller's Responsibility

The District Court of Appeals yesterday delivered a precedent-setting decision reversing a lower court's findings in a $50,000 damage suit, which, in effect, places responsibility for injuries arising out of the use of highly inflammable clothing directly upon the seller.

The suit was brought against Lansburgh & Bro. Department Store, 7th and E sts. nw., by Miss Doris E. Deffebach, 41, a Civil Service Commission employe, of 2707 9th st. S., Arlington, Va., for injuries she allegedly received in 1942 when a chenille robe she said she purchased at Lansburgh's burst into flame as she lighted a cigarette.

Earlier Decision Reversed

The case was appealed from an earlier District Court decision in which it was found that the burden of determining the fitness and safety of the garment rested with the purchaser.

The Appeals Court decision said: "The robe was bought for use as a lounging robe. This purpose was obvious, and therefore known to the seller. Since the buyer was not expert in textiles, we cannot agree with the view that her examination of the robe ought to have revealed the fact that it would burn up in an instant if it came into contact with flames.

Relied on Seller's Judgment

"We think she clearly relied on the seller's judgment that it was fit for use . . . Since outer garments intended for domestic wear are not unlikely to come into momentary contact with lighted matches . . . it seems to us clear that a rule which, when this contact occurs, instantly bursts into flame, and inflicts severe injury, is unreasonably dangerous and unfit for use."

Francis J. Kelly and Cornelius H. Dougherty, attorneys for Miss Deffebach, stated that she purchased the robe on January 3, 1942, and that, on its "third or fourth wearing," on January 7, the robe flared up when she lighted a cigarette. They said she was severely burned about the left side, was hospitalized three months, and away from her job for seven.

Flu Vaccine Flown To Troops in Hawaii

Honolulu, June 28 (AP).—Vaccine sufficient to inoculate troops in Hawaii against Oahu's influenza epidemic arrived here by plane today only 72 hours after it was requisitioned from the mainland.

The refrigerated vaccine was flown nonstop from Kansas City, Mo., to Hamilton Field, Calif., where it was transferred to an Army Transport Command plane for the ocean hop.

No deaths have been reported, but civilian cases yesterday increased over the previous day to a total of 2432.

Primary School Asked At 34th and Dix N.E.

A request for a primary or elementary school to be built at 34th and Dix sts. ne., was made at a recent meeting of the River Terrace Citizens' Association. A letter with the request was addressed to the Board of Education.

Members pointed out that similar requests have been made over a period of two years. Hazards of travel to the Benning School, a mile away, were cited as the reason many children in the area have not entered school until the maximum age for entrance.

GARDENS

NEW COLOR
For ailing lawns and it's FREE
Read LAWN CARE and learn how you can keep your lawn sparkling green during hot weather. Know the important facts about watering, weeding, feeding, mowing . . . as well as the advantages of late summer or early fall seeding with Scotts Seeds. ● You get all this and more in Lawn Care, absolutely FREE. Write for these bulletins today.
O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.
63 Fourth St Marysville, Ohio
SOW Scotts
FOR LAWN BEAUTY

Clark Entertains His Mother

Associated Press Photo

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL AND FAMILY—Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark chats with his mother, Mrs. William H. Clark, in his home here as his wife, Mary, pets the family dog. Mrs. Clark came to Washington from her Dallas, Tex., home to see her son take office today as Attorney General, succeeding Francis Biddle

Presidential Succession Bill Headed for Floor

By the Associated Press

The House Rules Committee yesterday approved the Administration's presidential succession bill and headed it toward the floor of the House for two hours general debate.

The bill—asked by President Truman before the resignation of Edward R. Stettinius, jr., as Secretary of State—would put the Speaker of the House next in line to step into the Presidency in case of a vacancy.

House leaders indicated the measure may come up for consideration today. Some members have predicted the plan will bog down in the Senate if it ever gets through the House.

Winchester Market Sold

Winchester, Va., June 30.—Riley's Market, serving housewives in the city since 1919, has been sold to Roy and Woodrow Harper, effective July 1, by Hoye and Leonard Riley.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Lafayette Square, open house, 2 to 5 p. m.; folk dances, 9:30 to 10 p. m.; Capitol Theater stage show, 10:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., horseback riding by reservation, 10 a. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; trip to Water Gate Concert, 8 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., coffee hour, 10 to 12 a. m.; dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., tea-dance, 6 to 7 p. m.; social hour and dance, 9 to 10:30 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., boat ride to Mount Vernon, 12:30 at the lounge.

USO, 801 Market Space, sightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; social hour and dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

Walsh Club for War Workers and Veterans, 1523 22nd st. nw., swimming party, 1:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

Deer Hits Funeral Car

Beech Creek, Pa. (U.P.).—A hit-and-run deer inflicted considerable damage on the Bechdel Brothers funeral coach when he ran from the woods and leaped onto the side of the moving vehicle.

Capital May Get Radio-Telephone Service by A T & T

New York, June 28 (U.P.).—An application has been filed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. with the Federal Communications Commission for authority to install radio-telephone service in 13 leading cities, including Washington, D. C., it was announced tonight.

The plan of the A. T. & T. contemplates "a general mobile radio-telephone service which would bring the advantages of two-way voice communication to drivers of motor vehicles," the announcement stated.

It is intended that metropolitan systems not only provide telephonic service for automobiles but also trucks, buses, harbor and river craft and such other mobile units as trolley cars, elevated trains and railway engines operating within metropolitan areas.

If authorized by the FCC, the system will be installed first in Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Denver, Houston, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, New York, and Washington, D. C.

Yank Chaplains Of 5th Army Fly To Holy Land

With the Fifth Army in Italy (U.P.).—Fourteen chaplains of the Fifth Army have returned from a 5195 mile air tour of the Holy Land, where they visited religious landmarks in Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Nazareth and made the public "Way of the Cross" with other pilgrims.

The chaplains, headed by Col. Patrick J. Ryan, head of Fifth Army chaplains, traveled in an Army transport plane at the invitation of the Fifth Army commander.

Father Ryan, a former St. Paul, Minn., priest, whose mother, Mrs. Hannah Ryan, lives at 1141 Belleview dr., San Leandro, Calif., said mass on the tomb of Christ at the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, in the crypt of Basilica at Bethlehem and at the Altar of Our Lady of Dolours.

"Many and fervent prayers have been said in this land, where the Crusaders once prayed for their success at arms, for the success of the Fifth Army," Father Ryan said.

During their 34 hours in the air, the chaplains also viewed the Suez Canal, Cairo, the Sphinx and Pyramids, Alexandria, and the recently embattled towns of Tobruk, Benghazi, Sfax, Sousse and Tunis, as well as the islands of Malta and Pantelleria and the more ancient ruins of Carthage.

Chaplain Thomas L. Farrell of 19 7th st. ne., was among those who accompanied Father Ryan.

D. C. Baker Fined $200 On Female Hours Count

Henry Holzbeirlein, president of a bakery bearing his name at 1849 7th st. nw., was fined $200 yesterday in Municipal Court after he pleaded guilty to 16 counts of violating the District of Columbia female hours law, including one count of working an employe for 40 consecutive days. According to the Minimum Wage Board, the bakery employed female office and plant workers as much as 12 hours a day and 60 hours a week.

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Lower School all grades. New separate buildings. Housemother. R.O.T.C. Fireproof buildings, inside swimming pool. All athletics. Best health record. Students from 27 States & other countries. Catalog. 48th year. Ph. Mrs. Bell, 6174, Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., Box P, Fork Union, Va.

Randolph-Macon ACADEMY, Front Royal, Va.
Military Accredited—54th Year
In beautiful Shenandoah Valley at northern entrance to Skyland Drive. Prepares boys for college or business. New fireproof dormitory includes class rooms and swimming pool. Gymnasium. Visitors welcome. 65 miles from Washington, D. C. Early application advisable. For catalogue and folder address: Colonel John C. Boggs, Prin., Box P.

FREE SCHOOL INFORMATION
CATALOGS, DATA, ADVICE
Without Obligation—On Military, Preparatory, Junior Schools, Senior and Junior Colleges, Camps, $200 up; Schools, $700 up
Washington Schools Association
204 Colorado Bldg. RE. 3939

This is an emergency. Crops in this area must be saved. You can do nothing more patriotic than help the farmers in your area bring in the food. The country faces the worst farm-labor shortage since the war began. If the food crop is to be saved, 4,000,000 non-farm volunteers must be found. Get a farm job—spare time, week-ends, Sundays, during your vacation. Help your country feed our Armed Forces, our fighting Allies, our civilian population. The war effort needs every scrap of food the country's growing. Help bring in the food. You'll enjoy the healthful outdoor life; and you'll be paid prevailing rates as you serve your country.

VOLUNTEER NOW—IN YOUR AREA
See your County Agent in
Fairfax, Rockville or Upper Marlboro
He will explain how you can help harvest Tomatoes, Potatoes and Fruit. Workers are needed from June 24th to November 1st.
Washington Office, 505 K Street N.W.

Country Gentleman
NATIONAL SPOKESMAN FOR AGRICULTURE
A CURTIS PUBLICATION

This campaign is one of several sponsored by The Curtis Publishing Co. in support of the war effort. It is being placed in newspapers throughout the country by Country Gentleman as a special service to Agriculture.

Edens Rides Five Winners at Charles Town

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Cleveland, June 30.—The mental machinery of the Office of Defense Transportation may be in need of retooling . . . The ODT refused to permit the Detroit Tigers to make a 62-mile detour en route East to play the Pittsburgh Pirates in a nexhibition game for war charities . . . But the Redskins have booked a September game in Chicago with the Bears for the benefit of the Redskins and Bears, without evoking a squawk from the ODT . . . Clark Griffith has two sons-in-law in big league baseball, Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox and Pitcher Joe Haynes of the White Sox. They both suffered broken legs this season . . . The chances that either Joe Louis or Billy Conn will get an early discharge from the Army are practically nil now, inasmuch as they will figure prominently in the recreation program of the troops remaining in Europe . . . Bob Saggau, great Notre Dame back of a few years ago, piloted a Navy Hellcat for 22 months in the Pacific on bombing missions that carried him to Leyte, Formosa, Indo-China, Hongkong, Luzon, the Philippine Seas battles and Okinawa . . . Bert Shepard, the Nats' pitcher who lost a leg when he was shot down over Germany, may be recommissioned by the Army at the end of the baseball season to tour the hospitals as an example to other handicapped veterans . . . Undersecretary of War Patterson has offered Shepard his private plane for the tour.

Povich

Bill Tilden has confirmed the story that he used to give Suzanne Lenglen a 40-love handicap and then beat her in straight sets, 6—0, 6—0 . . . Caswell Adams tells this one about a Bing Crosby-Bob Hope golf match as Crosby prepared to putt on the first green: Crosby—"Caddy, was this green cut this morning?" Getting an affirmative answer, Crosby putted and holed out. Up stepped Hope. Looking at the same caddy, he asked: "What time?" . . . And there was the Detroit golfer who was unaware that his caddy had a bet on him. "You've given me a six-iron when I want to play a seven," he told his caddy. "Not for my dough," said the caddy . . . Albert Johnson, who rode two Pimlico Futurity winners on the same day when the field was so big they had to split the race in two sections, is now conducting a school for riders at the Detroit track . . . Bee Bee Washington can earn a rating among the first 10 middleweights if he beats Vic Dellicurti, No. 8, at Griffith Stadium Monday night . . . In Detroit they're still talking about the rough-tough Dellicurti's battle with Sugar Ray Robinson a few months back . . . Eddie Boland, the outfielder the Nats signed last season from the New York Sanitation Department team, is now hitting the ball hard for Bucky Harris' Buffalo Club.

For no good reason, in view of the fact that he is playing a whale of a game at first base, the Detroit fans are booing Rudy York . . . Vernon Stephens himself has hit more than twice as many homers (13) as the whole Washington club this season . . . If it's any comfort to the Nats, statistics show that 27 times during the 44 years of the A. L. pennant races, the club that led in home runs didn't win the pennant . . . And in 1924 when the Nats won their first pennant, the club was last in the league in home runs, with a grand total of 22 . . . Pete Gray, the Browns' one-armed outfielder, is able to flip off his glove and get a throw away with such amazing speed because the two fingers on his hand are never in the glove to start with . . . Dizzy Trout of the Tigers was stopped literally and figuratively by an autograph hound outside Yankee Stadium one day. Tiring of signing autographs, Trout pointed to a teammate and told one name-seeker, "Why don't you get that fellow's autograph. He'll be one of the stars of the league in about two years." Said the autograph hunter: "I'll wait."

The Nats are discounting any hope that Cecil Travis will get an Army discharge in time to rejoin the club this season. He's still in Germany with the Army of Occupation . . . Manager Ossie Bluege has asked Clark Griffith to make a deal with the Yankees for Shortstop Joe Buzas, who is balking at being sent to the Yanks' Kansas City farm team . . . Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's first formal session with the club owners who elected him to his $50,000 job will be held in Washington this month . . . Horse racing is asking for trouble from the ODT by such episodes as that of the 3-year-old Buymeabond which raced in the Kentucky Derby and two weeks later raced in the Santa Anita Handicap and is now being shipped to Detroit . . . Just before the trading deadline on June 15, the Nats turned down a White Sox offer to swap Outfielder Guy Curtright for Outfielder George Binks, and refused also to sell Third Baseman Harlond Clift to the Red Sox. . . . The White Sox also tried to talk trade with the Washington club for Pitcher Alex Carrasquel . . . Joe Kuhel, the fanciest-fielding first baseman in the big leagues, uses a mitt that the manufacturer calls "boy's size" as distinguished from the bigger adult mitt.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Bee Bee Washington faces the most important assignment of his young career tomorrow night when he meets Vic Dellicurti, the No. 8 ranking middleweight in the land . . . A victory for the Foggy Bottom boy would catapault him smack-dab in the middle of the title picture . . . For such a fight Bee Bee's training schedule, supervised by Billy "El Kadir" Edwards, was the toughest the gentlemanly Negro has yet been asked to go through . . . Yet, last week, when a call came from James Jabbo" Kenner, a former local Negro heavyweight who is recovering a lung infection at Washington Sanitorium requesting Billy to bring Bee Bee, Billy Banks and other fighters out there to put on a show for the patients, Edwards didn't hesitate, interrupted Bee Bee's training routine and put on a whale of a show that was appreciated by several hundred patients, many of them bedridden . . . It is little things like these that account for the bigger and bigger "hands" Bee Bee receives when introduced from the ring.

Menendez

The other day the Star's boxing scribe, Bob McClean, in commenting on the forthcoming Bee Bee-Delicurti rumpus succintly penned: "In any case, you can be sure of one thing. It's an honest contest" . . . There isn't any doubt of that . . . As a matter of fact, "Bo" Bregman, Bee Bee's advisor, and Jimmy White, manager of Dellicurti, have been afeudin' for some five or six years, dating back to the night when Milo Theodorescu, managed by White, was whipped by Washington's Phil Furr, who was under "Bo's" wing, at Griffith Stadium . . . When White and Dellicurti hit town Friday one of the first persons White talked to on the telephone was "Bo" . . . they have "made up" now, but the fact behind the fact is the fact that when the match was made, neither was speaking to the other and the throught of each's boy beating the other's was too sweet to pass up.

Billy Blake, who managed Joe Gannon when Joe's real pilot, Glen Drake went into the Army, is having so much trouble getting a match for his Negro heavyweight, Al Davis that he hereby challenges Arthur "Red" Jeter, who beat Davis twice, Joe Green and Ernie Pope to winner take all bouts, Davis is that much improved, sez Billy . . . Norman O'Neill, for whom the District Boxing Commission is waiting to be examined by a specialist before permitting him to fight here, recently betook unto himself a bride and has been honeymooning, which is why he didn't keep the appointment with the M.D., his comanager, Jack Childs, informs . . . the boys at Walter Reed received a bang out of the amateur show Frankie Mann staged for their benefit last Thursday night with the capable assistance of National Training School Coach Bill McGeever and Merrick Boys Club tutor, Lou Jameson . . . look for Dixie Oliver to come back on the Joe Turner-Gabe Menendez next show . . . the victory of Rocky Graziano over Freddie "Red" Cochrane Friday night at Madison Square Garden clinches beyond doubt a Graziano-"Sugar Ray" Robinson bout at the Polo Grounds very soon . . . when Sammy Angott climbs into the ring at the ball park against Danny Kapilow July 9 it will be his first fight in something like nine months. Sammy's last was in the Garden against Jimmy McDaniels, a few weeks after meeting Aaron Perry at Griffith Stadium to the tune of something like $30,000, an event which still causes Mons. Goldie Ahearn to smack his lips over when he thinks about it . . . speaking of Goldie, best crack of the week came from Natie Miller, the Ninth St. Nimrod, who greeted friends following Goldie's last show, with "Did you see them 'bust out' fights!!!"

Annapolis Races To Be Resumed

Annapolis, Md., June 30 (AP).—The annual Annapolis Yacht Club Regatta, a war casualty for several past years because of Government regulations, will be renewed July 7 and 8 on the Chesapeake Bay.

Sizable fleets in all divisions are expected. Eighteen events are scheduled for vessels ranging in size from 14-foot dinghies to larger cruising and racing boats.

Braves Pound Cards, 8-4, as Holmes Stars

Boston, June 30 (AP).—Collecting six runs in the third inning, the Boston Braves defeated the second place St. Louis Cardinals, 8-4, today at Braves Field in a game featured by three home runs and the relief pitching of Johnny Hutchings.

Tommy Holmes had a perfect day at bat, getting a single, triple and four-bagger in three trips to the plate to hit safely in his twenty-sixth consecutive game and chalk up safeties Nos. 102, 103 and 104.

Hutchings rreplaced Ewald Pyle in the fifth with one on and retired the next 12 batters in a row, allowing only one hit during the last five innings. Pyle gave up eight hits and four runs.

The Braves broke loose with six runs in the third to clinch the game. Holmes tripled to score Dick Culler and Phil Masi, who had previously singled, and then scored himself on Ducky Medwick's long outfield fly. Then, after two outs, Carden Gillenwater singled, Joe Mack walked, and Whitey Wietelmann homered.

In the sixth Holmes smashed out his ninth home run of the season after Masi had walked.

St. Louis garnered three of their runs in the fourth when Buster Adams homered with Dave Bartosch and Al Schaendienst on base.

				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	001	300	000	4	9	0
Boston	006	002	00x	8	11	1

Creel, Dockins (3), Jurisich (8) and Ricci; Pyle, Hutchings (5) and Masi. Winning pitcher—Hutchings. Losing pitcher—Creel. Homers—Adams, St. Louis, 4th (2 on), Wietelmann, Boston, 3rd (2 on); Holmes, Boston, 6th (1 on).

College Ball Coaches Adopt Plan of Action

New York, June 30 (AP).—The American Association of College Baseball Coaches wound up its two-day organization meeting today by adopting a constitution. It appointed a committee to confer with organized baseball men and prepare a constructive and cooperative plan covering the signing of players who have not completed their education. The AACBC adopted a resolution urging that college authorities should formulate a sane and uniform plan for summer competition by college players.

The greater part of today's session was devoted to discussion of the problem of losing players to professional clubs and of ways and means of making the college game more attractive. The committee named to obtain information on the methods used by professional clubs in signing players and to formulate a proposal to be offered to organized ball consists of Bill McCarthy, New York U.; Red Rolfe, Yale; Wally Roettger, Illinois; Clinton Evans, California; J. F. McKale, Arizona; Jack Combs, Duke, and Max Bishop, Navy.

Bad Breaks Hold Back Nat Farmhand

Chattanooga, June 30 (AP).—The baseball ledger balances for Cuban Joaquin Gutierrez, who tried out with Washington's Nats last spring, but it does not tell the whole story.

Seventeen-year-old Joaq has five wins and five losses, according to official records.

If breaks had gone his way, Gutierrez would have eight or nine victories at this stage of the Southern Association race.

One of Joaq's bad breaks came Thursday night when he pitched against Atlanta in the nightcap of a double-header. A single in the twelfth inning spoiled his chances of earning his sixth victory. The final score was 2-1 in the Crackers' favor.

Against Birmingham Monday night Gutierrez had an easire time of it. Giving up only four hits, he pitched his mates to an 11-2 victory.

Error Hurts Chance

An infield error in the tenth inning against Atlanta snatched victory from the Cuban in a game early in the season. Errors, not his pitching, also were responsible for an early sesaon defeat at the hands of Memphis.

The youngest member of the Chattanooga club, Joaq is regarded by Manager Bert Niehoff as potentially one of the Southern Association's best pitchers.

Luis Aloma, another Washington Nat farmhand, won his eighth game Wednesday night. He pitched the Lookouts to a 3-2 victory over Birmingham allowing seven hits. He was effective in a relief role against the Barons Sunday but Joe Cleary got credit for the 15-9 victory.

The Army may have a claim on Aloma before long. He was classified in 1-A by his local draft board Wednesday.

When Shortstop Angel Fleitas swatted out a triple in the nightcap Sunday to send three runs home and put the Lookouts ahead, he was the hero of the day so far as the home crowd of more than 7000 was concerned.

Yank Racquetmen Defeat British as Queen Mary Views

London, June 30 (AP).—With Queen Mary among the 5000 spectators, the United States Army tennis team defeated the representatives of the British Empire three matches to one in the first intrnational contest on Wimbledon's famed courts since 1939.

Sergt. Bobby Harmon, of San Francisco, whpiped Squadron Leader Dan Maskell, of London, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, to send the U. S. service men off the courts victorious. The British won the other singles match with Flight Sergt. O. W. Sidwell, Australian junior champion, defeating Capt. Archie Henderson, of Chapel Hill, N. C., Eighth Air Force bomber pilot, 6-4, 6-3.

The Americans won both doubles matches, Maj. Frank Guernsey, of Orlando, Fla., and Lieut. Russell Bobbitt, of Atlanta, turned back Flight Sergt. P. J. Pearson and Prvt. Gruyner Raper, of Canada. 6-2, 3-6, 6-3. Sergt. George Lott and Sergt Charles Hare, both former Davis Cup players from Chicago, took the measure of Flying Officer E. W. P. Felan, of Australia, and Capt. E. W. Sturgess, of South Africa, 6-3, 8-6.

Hollon to Conduct Swimming Classes

Joe Hollon, manager of the Shoreham Hotel Pool, has volunteered to conduct swimming classes for beginners for the Montgomery County Red Cross Chapter, it was announced yesterday.

Hollon will begin teaching July 9 through August at the Chevy Chase Lake Pool. Classes will be conducted each day 1 0a. m. to 12 noon.

Cubs Defeat Giants, 5-3, Behind Paul Erickson

New York, June 30 (AP).—Aided by a three-run fifth inning, the Chicago Cubs won the opener of the three-game series from the New York Giants, 5 to 8, today.

Tall Paul Erickson limited the Giants to five hits and had a two-hit shutout for five innings. The Bruins got to Starter Bill Emmerich for single tallies in the second and third frames, the latter run resulting from Andy Pafko's fifth homer of the campaign.

In the fifth, singles by Roy Hughes, Phil Cavarretta and Don Johnson plus a triple by Peanuts Lowrey were responsible for three Chicago runs.

The Giants tallied in the sixth when Mel Ott walked and Billy Jurgis followed with a home run. They added another in the eighth, but Pinch Hitter Ernie Lombardi ended the threat when he rolled out with the bases loaded.

				R.	H.	E.
Chicago	011	030	000	5	9	1
New York	000	002	010	3	5	1

Erickson and Livingston; Emmerich, Harrell (5), Bain (8) and Kintz. Losing pitcher—Emmerich. Homers—Pafko, Chicago, 3rd; Jurges, New York, 6th (1 on).

Phillies Beat Reds, 13 to 5, for Chapman

Philadelphia, June 30 (AP).—Ben Chapman, working his first day as manager, watched his Philadelphia Phillies drop a 13-5 game today to the Cincinnati Reds.

				R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	001	201	900	13	17	1
Philadelphia	000	300	011	5	13	2

Heusser, Fox (4) and Unser, Riddle; Schanz, Leon (4), Barrett (7) and Spindel. Winning pitcher—Fox. Losing pitcher—Leon. Homers—Miller, Cincinnati, 2nd; Unser, Cincinnati, 6th.

Thumbs Up Close Victor in Santa Anita

Arcadia, Calif., June 30 (AP).—Louis B. Mayer's Thumbs Up, even money favorite, today won the $100,000 added Santa Anita Handicap by a half length. Thumbs Pp's time 2:01 1-5 tied the handicap record for the mile and a quarter.

Texas Sandman was second and Clay Dalton, Mexican champion, was third.

The total mutuel handle for the race was $791,837, a new American record for a single race.

Thumbs Up paid $4.00, $2.90 and $2.40; Texas Sandman, $6.10 and $3.70; and Gay Dalton, $3.50.

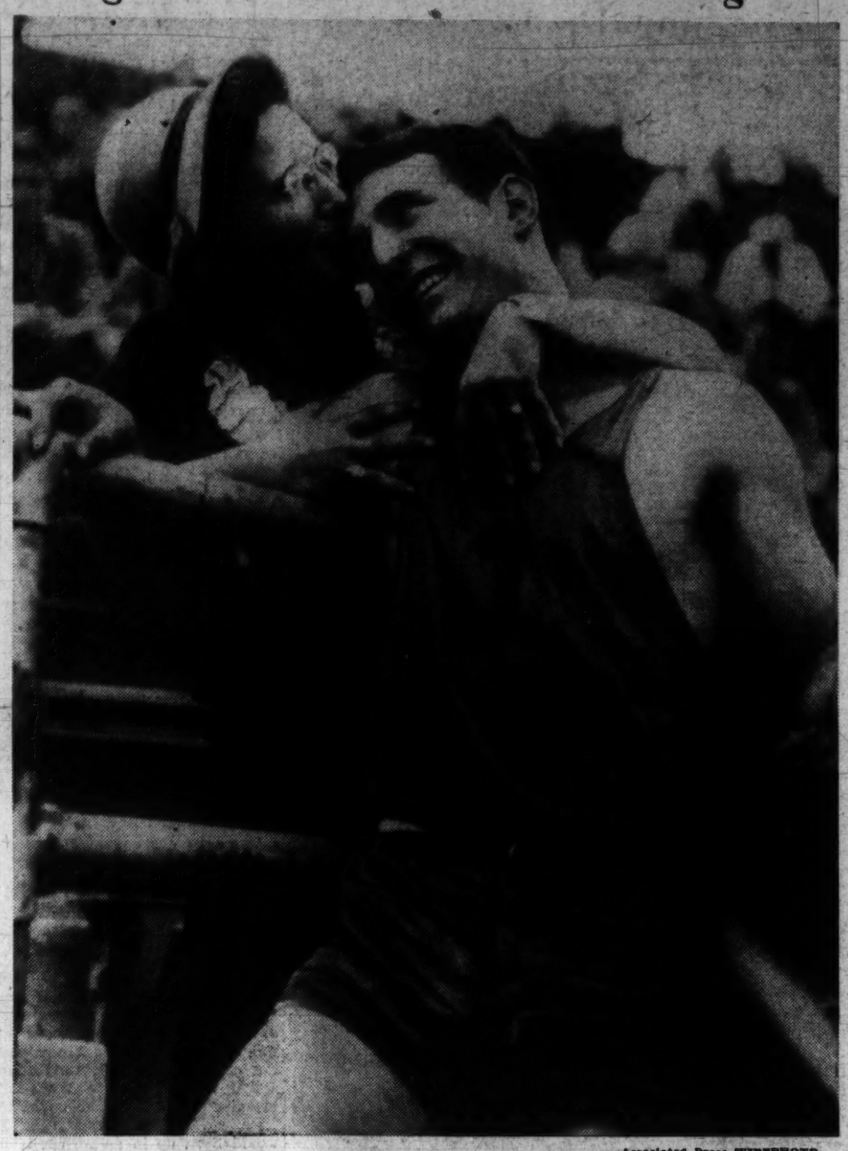
The pot was $82,925. The second horse took $20,000; the third $10,000 and the fourth, Fred Astaire's Triplicate $5000.

155 to Compete In PGA Tourney

Chicago, June 30 (AP).—A record field of 155 will compete in the 1945 Professional Golfers of America Tourney in Dayton, Ohio, next month, says Fred J. Corcoran, PGA tourney manager.

Pvt. Bob Hamilton, stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., who won his 1944 title at Spokane, Wash., was one of the 155 entries received, Corcoran said. Others to compete at the July 9-15 tourney include the veteran Gene Sarazen, three times winner of the title.

A Big Kiss From Mom for Winning Title



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Perry Samuels, 18-year-old San Antonio (Texas) High School youth, receives a big kiss from his mother after winning the 100-meter dash event in the Junior American Track and Field Championships at Randalls Island Stadium over the weekend. Samuels' time was 10.5 seconds, only one-tenth of a second off the record. He was pushed to his victory by Rudy Gedd of the N. Y. Pioneer Club and Bill Mathis of Cardozo High, Washington, who finished second and third. Mathis also finished third in the 200-meter event.

Thomassie's .406 Tops S.A. Hit Parade

Atlanta, June 30 (AP). — Pete Thomassie of Memphis, Mike Chozen of Mobile and Al Treichel of Little Rock shared the spotlight this week as the Southern Association neared the half-way point in the pennant parade.

The fourth straight week with the Memphis star in front, Thomassie hit safely in every game during the week to raise his batting lead to .406—6 points above last week.

Chozen has hit safely in his last 28 games, climbing from ninth to second place among the more regular players. His average is .371—8 points ahead of Atlanta's Ted Cieslak, in third position.

Treichel gave New Orleans only one single Wednesday night as Little Rock whipped the Pels, 7-0. It was Treichel's ninth victory of the year, as against five losses.

Individual honors for the week also were stolen by Thomassie, who led in doubles with 20, hits with 101, and in total bases with 139, according to Howe News Bureau statistics.

The lead in runs batted in went to Mike Shuba of Mobile, who had 57, and is second in doubles with 18. Malcolm Stevens, a teammate, led in home run honors with nine.

Team batting honors went to Chattanooga with a .299 average, while Atlanta remained the best defensive club in the loop with a fielding average of .963. The Crackers made only four errors during the week, and also took the lead in double plays with 63—two in front of Nashville.

Stolen base honors are shared between Cieslak, Atlanta; Astbury of New Orleans, and Mueller of Mobile. All had 14.

Atlanta's Lewis Carpenter continued in the vanguard of the pitching parade. His record lists eight wins against only one defeat. Harris, a relief pitcher for Chattanooga, has five wins against one defeat. Roy Sanner of New Orleans has the most wins, 10, but has been beaten three times.

Owner 'Strike' Shuts Down Detroit Track

Detroit, June 30 (U.P.).—Refusal of owners to enter their horses in time led the Detroit Racing Association to call off the remainder of the Fair Grounds meeting tdoy. The meeting, with today's card run as scheduled, ran only 12 of the scheduled 85 days.

Decision to call off the remainder of the meet was announced by Manager George Lewis. He had warned the owners previously of the impending closing when a scheduled meeting had to be caled off because of lack of entries.

Lewis said that a lack of cooperation from horsemen in entering their horses on time for races was the principal reason behind the action and daded that the association had received no complaints about the size of purses offered this year.

"This policy of horsemen has been prevalent on most of the Nation's tracks," Lewis said, "but it grew intolerable here at the Fair Grounds."

Hagerstown A. C., Winchester Clash

Winchester, Va., June 30.—The Hagerstown Athletic Club will play the local baseball team here tomorrow afternoon. It will be the first meeting between the two clubs this year. Defeated last Sunday by the Heurich Brewers, Winchester has a season's record of four wins and four losses.

Mentzer will start on the mound for Winchester with Keller catching.

80-Year-Old Pro To Resign Post

New Britain, Conn., June 30 (U.P.). Valentine Flood announced today that he will celebrate his 80th birthday, July 9, by resigning as golf professional at the Shuttle Meadow Golf Club. A boxer in his youth, Flood has been pro at Shuttle Meadow since 1919 and still can drive a long one down the fairway.

Ewell Equals Own Record in AAU 100-Meter

New York, June 30 (AP).—Pvt. Barney Ewell, one-time Penn State great, unfurled a prewar sprint at the National AAU track and field championships and equaled his own meet record in winning the 100-meter dash in 0:10.3.

It was the only record approached at the annual meet although virtually each race was close enough to pul the few spectators at Randall's Island Stadium out of their seats. Ewell's time also matched Eddie Tolan's, Olympic record for the century and was one tenth of a second off the world standard.

Ewell, who as Henry Norwood Ewell, won three championships for Penn State in each of the I.C-4 A. outdoor championships of 1941 and 1942, catapulted from his marks with such speed that Perry Samuels, graduate of a month from Jefferson High in San Antonio, Tex., never was able to catch up. Samuels won the junior crown Friday in 0:10.5.

The sprint champion also grabbed sixth place in the broad jump and easily qualified for the 200-meter dash crown but scratched from the final.

Pvt. Charles Parker, who last year was the country's sprint sensation while running for Jefferson High, did not compete. He was scheduled to represent Hunter Field of Georgia.

Roland Sink, one-time freshman at Southern California, romped off with the 1500-meter crowd after a thrilling stretch duel with Tommy Quinn of the New York A. C. Sink, now representing the Harvard Naval Supply Depot, was clocked in 3:58.4.

Tilden, Van Horn In Pro Net Semis

New York, June 30 (AP).—Big Bill Tilden and Welby Van Horn clash today in one of the semifinals in the National professional tennis championships. Richard Sheen and John McGrady are paired in the other semifinal match.

Short Price Entry Takes Moose Purse

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Charles Town, W. Va., June 30.—Cushlamacree, a 6-year-old mare who was graduated from the smaller tracks to the main drags, returned to the scene of her early triumphs and ran off with the West Virginian Moose Purse, featuring the Saturday program of the Charles Town Jockey Club. Carrying the colors of John Foster, of Brunswick, Md., and capably handled by Jockey Sammy Palumbo, Cushlamacree coasted to the wire four lengths in front of the closest opposition in the test of a mile and a sixteenth.

The Valley View Farm's Miss Gallant was a surprise second, with J. K. Wynkoop's Althalon third in the field of six. Cushlamacree did her best for the favorite players, who collected at the rate of $3.60 for the usual $2 investment. She was clocked in 1:46 2-5, a second and a fifth over the track record held jointly by Saran and Oversight. A crowd of 4000 saw the day's action.

Palumbo also rode the winner of the J. Jack Stoehr Purse, located in fifth position on the card. He drove Annie's Dream home in the colors of H. N. Warren to the tune of a $15.60 mutuel. Mrs. H. R. Miller's Flying West was second and E. B. Lee's Looter, the favorite, was third.

Apprentice Bobby Edens rode five winners during day. He began the streak in the second race when he scored with J. B. McKay's Merrie Shot to put the finishing touches on an $11 daily double, started when C. Hadaway's Famas Time won the first race under Apprentice Covilli's handling. Merry Shot paid $3.20.

Edens rode G. L. Humphrey's Sherrie Lee to an $8.20 victory in the third race, getting the filly home in front of Specialist and Royal Marlboro. He took the fourth with Patty Boy, owned by G. K. Patton, and his backers collected a $6.40 mutuel.

Edens came back to win the seventh race with M. Greene's Big Sneeze at $5.20 and he took the eighth with the Shangri La Stable's Discretion to make it five winners for the day. Discretion paid $7.20.

Chandler Backs Rule Changes On Top Players

Birmingham, June 30 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler told Alabama High School athletic officials today he would back rule changes to prohibit organized baseball from signing prep players before they finished school.

He said he agreed with Birmingham High School coaches that baseball was injured by the practice of some scouts signing high school players to contracts before their graduation. He asked for "names and dates and places" to present to major league club owners.

Alabama High School officials told Chandler two major league scouts signed two high school boys who continued playing with their teams. All the games in which they participated were forfeited, officials said, when they learned of the signings.

Said one of the two Birmingham prep players, "signed by the St. Louis Cardinals for a $200 bonus, asked us if he could not give the money back and play in the high school playoffs. The other one was signed for $125 per month, which is less than we pay the janitor at my school."

Indiana Rehires McMillin for 10-Year Term

Bloomington, Ind., June 30 (AP).—Alvin N. (Bo) McMillin, the former Centre College football star, who has guided Indiana University's grid teams for the past 11 years, has signed a new 10-year contract as head coach and professor of physical education, Zora G. Clevenger, director of athletics, announced today.

Clevenger said the new contract, calling for a salary of $9,500 a year, was approved by the university's board of trustees. It provides for a permanent position as professor of physical education at a salary of $5,000, if and when McMillin relinquishes his coaching position.

Ex-GI Joes Set Fast Pace in Southern Association

By Will Grimsley

Memphis, June 30 (AP).—GI Joes, swapping khaki for cleats, are securing their own private beachhead in the Southern Association this year.

With the season about half gone, former servicemen already have a stranglehold on many of the league's top honors.

Pete Thomassie, Memphis' powerized little centerfielder who was two years in the Army, is setting a fast pace among the hitters with an average of .406.

Four other returnees are in the batting ranks' big ten and at least four servicemen are rated with the best pitchers in the circuit.

A half-dozen or more of the 38 erstwhile GIs now in the circuit are being considered strongly for All-Star berths.

Official averages released for Sunday show Thomassie not only with the league's bat lead but also with the most doubles, 20, most number of hits, 101, and most bases, 139.

High also in the hit parade are Ted Cieslak, Atlanta's third sacker with a .363 mark and 51 runs batted in; Frank Jelincich, infantry veteran playing first for Nashville, with .359; Chattanooga First Baseman J. D. Langley with .351 and Mobile First Baseman John Douglas with .345.

Outfielder Malcolm Stevens of Mobile, former Coast Guardsman, leads in home runs with nine.

On the defensive side the veterans also are better than holding their own.

Little Rock's Naval returnee, Al Treichel, has fashioned nine pitching victories against five losses and this past week hurled a one-hit game. Chattanooga's Joe Cleary, who fought in the Pacific, has won nine games while losing three.

Other former servicemen giving standout performances in the league this year are New Orleans' Harold Briede, with four victories and no setbacks; Chattanooga's Larry Brunke and Memphis' Fred Biggs and Pearce Corley. Chick Manager Doc Prothro rates Biggs, a Navy man, one of the top right-handers in the circuit.

Memphis has the largest number of veterans in action—six. Besides Thomassie, Corley and Biggs, there are Outfielder Roy Pingston, Infielder George Bradley and Pitcher Stanley Kmet.

Mobile Manager Clay Hopper says all five of his service vets are p'aying regular ball and "doing a bangup job." Besides Stevens and Douglas, the Bears' former GIs include Shortstop Carl Tucker, Infielder Mike Kosman and second string Catcher John George, a Guadalcanal veteran.

In addition to Langley, Brunke and Cleary, Manager Bert Niehoff of the Lookouts is admittedly sold on Army Veteran Vince Ventura and Earl Wooten, outfielders.

New Orealens' Servicemen are all pitchers—Briede, Marine Paratrooper Gerald Juzek and Dick Daniel from the Army.

Treichel shares returnee honors at Little Rock with Pitcher-Manager Willis Hudlin, a civilian flying instructor for the Army; Outfielder Frank Howard, Pitcher Glen Bellinger and Hoyle Boger.

Birmingham's two catchers, Dick Wentworth (.315) and Arthur Michalski, are former servicemen as are Pitchers John Hetki and Marty Broussard and regular Third Baseman Pete Wright. Hetki is one of the better hurlers in the league with six wins to his name.

Besides Jelincich, Nashville returnees are Outfielders Bob Wilson and Frank McMillan, Shortstop Ardo Carvello and Pitcher Russ Meyer.

Atlanta, short in service talent, has only Pitchers Doyle Williams and Charles Kearney besides Cieslak.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
†Detroit	36	24	.600	
‡New York	35	24	.593	½
*Boston	32	27	.485	3½
*Chicago	31	29	.508	4½
†WASHINGTON	29	29	.500	6
*St. Louis	26	31	.456	8½
†Cleveland	26	31	.456	8½
†Philadelphia	20	39	.339	15½

†Does not include twilight games.
‡Does not include night games.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON at Cleveland (2) (twilight).
Philadelphia at Detroit; twilight.
Boston at St. Louis, night.
New York at Chicago, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
WASHINGTON AT CLEVELAND (2).
NEW YORK AT CHICAGO (2).
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS (2).
PHILADELPHIA AT DETROIT (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Brooklyn	39	24	.619	
St. Louis	36	27	.571	3
New York	36	30	.545	4½
Chicago	33	27	.542	5
†Pittsburgh	29	33	.523	8½
Boston	30	31	.492	9
Cincinnati	28	31	.475	9
Philadelphia	17	42	.346	20

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
Cincinnati, 13; Philadelphia, 5.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
CHICAGO AT NEW YORK (2).
PITTSBURGH AT BROOKLYN (2).
CINCINNATI AT PHILADELPHIA (2).
BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS (2).

Bee Bee Faces Stiff Test in Dellicurti

Pair Slated For 10 Rds. At Stadium

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Bee Bee Washington, Foggy Bottom's challenge for middleweight honors, goes into battle in the elite circle tomorrow night at Griffith Stadium, meeting Vic Dellicurti, of New York, eighth ranking middleweight in the country, in a bount that is becoming hotter than the weather.

It means much to the Foggy Bottom Negro. It means, wit ha victory, offers galore that will mean huge packages of money for the 21-year-old father of five children who only a little over a year ago was fighting four and six-round preliminaries.

Dellicurit, many say, is too tough and experienced for the young Bee Bee. Perhaps so, but "Bo" Bergman, Hayden and Billy Edwards, who make the B. B. Stable tick and click, don't think so. They were impressed when Bee Bee buckled down to serious training from the moment they took him over.

They liked the way, when he was given his mai nbout chance he came through with a fine draw against the highly regarded Ossie "Bulldog" Harris, a tough youngster from Pittsburgh. They were more pleased when they moved him up a notch and Bee Bee responded with two draws with the hard-hitting Johnny Finazzo of Baltimore, especially when Bee Bee got off the floor trice to achive the second stalemate. And then when Bee Bee, in his next two scraps with Finazzo showed he had profited by what he had learned and punched his way to two clear-cut victories, they thought the time had come to make the big moves.

A month ago Frankie Terry was brought down from New York for Bee Bee and Bee Bee responded with as decisive victory as could be won, taking every one of the ten rounds from the same fighter who drew with Rocky Graziano and who have Harold Green plenty of trouble.

Now comes Dellicurti and the test of tests for the always trying Foggy Bottomer. Dellicurti is tougher than Terry and a better boxer and just as rough. Vic went all the way with Robinson, Graziano and Green. In fact, only one fighter, Steve Belloise, ever kayoed Dellicurti and that was back some five or six years ago before Vic came into his own.

Right now the odds say Bee Bee will run second to the talented New Yorker. Bet takers and layers are offering anywhere from 2 to 2½ to 1 against the local boy. But if Bee Bee gets over the first couple of rounds somebody figures to be sorry among the odds-makers. It appears to be a bad overlay.

Should Bee Bee get over bigger and more important things are coming up, including a possible shot at Jose Basora or Jake LaMotta. A shot at Rocky Graziano, which appeared the B. B. stable's goal appears definitely up the flue now that Graziano has knocked out Red Cochrane and is in line for a Polo Grounds shot at "Sugar Ray" Robinson. But something big awaits regardless.

The eight-round semifinal of the Joe Turner-Gabe Menendez promoted card features Bee Bee's stablemate, Billy Banks, against Domingo Russell of New York, conqueror of Norval Gaddis. The three six rounds bring together Gaddis vs. Eddie Davis of Baltimore, J. C. Wilkins of New York vs. Jimmy Johnson, a local boy, and Al "Sonny" Seidman, up and coming welterweight, vs. Flat Top Cummings of Washington.

Climbing Up the Ladder of (G)love

Post Staff Photo—Kelley.

With Vic Dellicurti, eighth ranked middleweight as his opponent tomorrow night at Griffith Stadium, Bee Bee Washington, Foggy Bottom Negro, could put himself right into the title scene with a victory. There's seven more middleweights higher up the ladder than Vic, but Bee Bee seems to have the Dellicurti situation well in hand. One of the largest crowds of the outdoor season is expected to see the local boy make his big bid for national recognition.

Independence Day Track Meet Set At Banneker

The D. C. Recreation Department's annual Fourth of July track and field meet will be held Wednesday at Banneker Playground, starting at 5:45 p. m. Chunky Bill Mathis, the Cardoza Comet, heads the strong Y. M. C. A. squad, which will defend the team championship it annexed last year. Mathis, National A. A. U. indoor 60-yard king, is figured a shoo-in to take the 60 and century dashes.

Other track events will be the 440, 880-yard run, mile, novelty run and sprint and medley relays. Field events include 12-pound shot, high and broad jumps.

Four women's events scheduled are the 60-yard dash, novelty race, shuttle relay and softball throw.

Entries may be filed with the D. C. Recreation office, 3149 16th st. nw.

Dick Culler of the Boston Braves and Bill Nagel of the Chicago White Sox both batted .308 for Milwaukee last season.

Aqueduct

Results

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Mankper, 116 (Atkinson)				21.30	16.00 8.40
Skylighter, 116 (Strange)					8.90 6.60
Jarvis Bay, 116 (Permane)					16.60

Game of Chance, Carol, †Gallavant, Medal, Eastonian, Let L., High Air, Admirals Call, †Hibernian also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.

†B. Bogert-Wheatley Stable entry.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Tirrell, 115 (Kyle)				5.00	3.40 2.90
Fado, 115 (Trent)					4.60 3.70
Espositu, 115 (Maschek)					13.10

Shadows Fall, Lost Control, Al Momento, Peacock Lady, Fall Flight, Jims Jeanie, Isatin, Liberty Trite, Needle Case also ran. Time, 1:14.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $67.

2—5½; $3500 added; 4-year-olds up.

Miss Drummond, 107 (M'Leon)				12.10	6.40 3.80
Jack S. L., 122 (Kirland)					2.90 2.40
Free Lance, 116 (Permane)					4.00

†Dustman, Bel Reigh, Coichis, Freesout, Coat of Arms also ran. Time, 1:13.

†Locked in gate; money refunded.

4—5½; $7500 added; 2-year-olds.

Mush Mush, 112 (Kirkland)				7.50	4.00 2.20
Forgetmenow, 116 (Arcaro)					8.10 3.60
War Kit, 113 (Wright)					2.10

Tree Fly, Mil El also ran. Time, 1:07.

5—1⅛; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Apache, 120 (Short)				11.50	4.60 3.20
Wait A Bit, 121 (Wright)					4.60 2.70
First Fiddle, 126 (Arcaro)					2.30

Salto, Yes Martin, Sorisky, Mugwump, Return Call, Brownie also ran. Time, 1:34⅘.

6—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Turnplate, 112 (Kirkland)				5.60	2.90 2.20
Hilltop Court, 117 (McCreary)					2.80 2.10
Ox Blood, 126 (Mehrtens)					2.30

Herodotus, Bien Pal also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Art of War, 113 (Roberts)				25.70	17.40 6.60
Chaldea Mesh, 121 (Kirkland)					8.60 3.50
Blue Whistler, 114 (Atkinson)					2.90

Profile, Bright Galiant, Albatross, Fire Sticky, Resolute II, Bold Dan, In Question also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

Tax Fliers Tough With Ted Williams

Jacksonville, Fla., June 30 (AP).—The Jacksonville Naval Air Station fliers, with four former major leaguers in their lineup, presented one of the Nation's crack baseball outfits today.

Hard-hitting Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox and Bob Kennedy of the Chicago White Sox are the latest additions. Their presence helped the fliers overcome the Fort Pierce Navy Amphibs, 9-3, here yesterday for their 23d win in 26 games.

Other big leaguers in the lineup are Charley Gehringer of Detroit and Alf Anderson of Pittsburgh.

Red Sox Sign Son Of 'Smokey' Wood

Boston, Mass., June 30 (U.P.).—The Boston Red Sox announced today that they had signed righthanded pitcher Steve Wood, son of Smokey Joe Wood, star Red Sox hurler 35 years ago, for their farm system.

Wood, 27, recently was discharged from the Army after three years' service, including duty in the South Pacific. He was signed for Louisville, but was optioned by the American Association club to Scranton in the Eastern League.

Delaware Park

Results

1—5½; $1500 and $750 War Bonds; 2-year-old maidens; special weights.

Roberto, 118 (Snider)				6.70	3.30 2.90
Air Hero, 118 (Gilbert)					3.00 2.60
Dirl, 118 (Haskell)					3.80

Blue Dream, Angry Cohort and The Heir also ran. Time, 1:06.

2—5½; $1500 and $750 War Bonds; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Partide, 117 (Tammaro)				20.30	9.40 4.30
Knute, 112 (Lang)					22.80 11.20
Pilot Star, 119 (Wood)					3.00

Harvheard, †War Agent, Lost Stream, Cherbourg, Terry May, Twink Shot, Little Bunny, Record March and No Quota also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

†R. R. Hall, jr., and J. Warthur entry.

3—5½; $1800 and $900 War Bonds; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ask Aunt Ada, 102 (Buxton)				11.40	5.10 3.40
Mas Case, 114 (Rose)					4.20 2.80
Blue Pom, 109 (Scawithern)					3.90

Army Belle, True Blue, Our Victory and Milkwhite also ran. Time, 1:12.

4—5½; $2000 and $1000 War Bonds; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Burning Twig, 115 (Buxton)				13.40	6.70 4.10
Happy Buckle, 113 (Haskell)					8.40 6.30
Shake, 110 (Snellings)					5.90

Big Three, Bunk, Kimberley, Ned Canron, Butler, Pent In, Sea Bees and Gold Boy also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Statesman, 109 (Scawithern)				10.90	3.20 2.50
Challenging, 109 (Snellings)					2.70 2.30
Tarsi, 116 (Wood)					3.20

Flying Tiger, Pressure, Sun Dial, Well Repaid, Friend or Foe also ran. Time, 1:46.

6—5½; $7500; 2-year-olds; Dover Stakes.

General Don, 116 (Siste)				26.20	7.00 4.50
Jono, 116 (Guerin)					5.10 3.80
*Larkmead Andy, 116 (Adair)					3.50
*Master Bid, 113 (Lynch)					7.70

Protector, Crossed Action also ran. Time, 1:06.

*Dead heat for third place.

Saturday, June 30, 1945—By Walter Haight. Weather, Clear; Track, Fast.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:17. Owner, C. Hadaway. Value, $525. Time, 0:50⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	Pamas Time	1hd	1hd	11	1½	$3.00
4	Exploit	4½	4½	2½	2½	2.30
2	Time Her	2hd	2hd	3hd	3½	4.60
7	Psychoanalyst	5½	5½	4hd	4½	10.40
1	Incentor	3½	3½	5½	5½	8.80
8	Moose Party	6½	6½	6½	6½	44.30
3	Oradea	7½	7hd	6½	7½	18.70
6	Half Inch	8	8	8	8	6.00

FAMAS TIME (Covalli)	$5.00	$3.80	$2.40
EXPLOIT (Kelly)		$3.60	$2.60
TIME HER (Sheaffer)			$2.80

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $600. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:45½. Owner, J. B. McKay. Value, $425. Time, 1:17⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Merrie Shot	1hd	2½	2½	1ª	$0.60
8	Chiff Chaff	5½	4½	4½	2½	3.50
4	Louis L.	2½	3hd	3½	3½	9.40
1	June Pennant	1hd	2½	2½	4ª	10.80
7	Hazemont	4ª	5hd	5hd	5½	27.00
6	Gray Moose	7½	8ª	6½	6½	60.60
5	Tommy Atkins	3½	6½	7ª	7½	22.50
3	Morning Time	5ª	8	8	8	44.80

MERRIE SHOT (Edens)	$3.20	$3.40	$2.20
CHIFF CHAFF (Palumbo)		$3.20	$2.60
LOUIS L. (Leggett)			$3.00

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $11.

THIRD RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $600. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:15. Owner, O. L. Pumphrey. Value, $425. Time, 1:28⅕.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Sherrie Lee	1ª	1ª	1ª	1½	$3.10
2	Specialist	4ª	4ª	2hd	2ª	4.70
5	Royal Marlboro	2ª	2ª	3½	3½	4.30
4	Beau Briar	3ª	3hd	4ª	4ª	2.70
1	Prison Ship	5ª	5ª	5ª	5ª	22.20
3	Maroga	6	6	6	6	4.00

SHERRIE LEE (Edens) $8.20 $4.20 $2.20

Suffolk Downs

Results

1—⅝; $1800; maiden 3 and 4 year olds.

Flight Gal, 105 (Barber)	15.60	7.60	4.20	
Peasant, 110 (Turnbull)		13.40	6.20	
Brass Man, 110 (Calvert)			2.80	

Duchess Myrna, Red and Black, Aunt Pastey, Ever On, Jayjose, Faro Hygro, Foxmaster, Zeaa Harry, Linwood Linnie also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

2—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Flyerd, 107 (Jenkins)	11.60	6.20	4.20	
Davie's Sister, 102 (E.Martin)		8.40	5.60	
Patty Knot, 107 (Loop)			5.20	

Lovan Day, Daisy Lee, All Depends, Florida Breeze, Bienban, Hill Fox, Single Up, Scarlet Pansy also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $110.20.

3—⅝; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Horse How, 117 (Pratt)	27.20	9.60	3.80	
Ramejan, 120 (Breen)		4.60	2.80	
Mons Boy, 120 (Balasriti)			2.40	

†Range Rate, †Harrier, Jingle Jangle, News Caster also ran. Time, 0:59⅕.

4—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Countess Wise, 119 (Moore)	13.60	6.20	3.60	
Icy Stream, 115 (E.Martin)		7.00	4.00	

Don Miller, Bud Grey, Dairy Lady, Harpal-Valdina Punch, 124 (Pratt) 2.80
chord also ran. Time, 1:11⅕.

5—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bonnie Goles, 104 (Oliver)	20.80	7.40	5.40	
General Jack, 114 (Turnbull)		4.00	3.40	
Rise Above It, 116 (J.Martin)			4.40	

Plantaganet, Canee also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

6—⅝; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Side Boy, 128 (Pratt)	6.00	4.40	2.60	
West Fleet, 126 (Balasriti)		5.40	3.20	
Dog Day, 112 (Breen)			2.80	

Westwood Belle, Sollure, Tiny's Choice, Kopis, Mint Lock also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

7—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

War Page, 117 (Luce)	10.00	5.20	4.60	
Dauntless Gal, 110 (E.Martin)		7.40	4.80	
North Fire, 117 (Allgaier)			6.60	

Ramsey, Lone Sentry, Rough Man, Single Sun, Augustina, Shined Up also ran. Time, 1:11⅕.

8—1⅛; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Josie's Pal, 112 (Brennan)	16.80	5.40	3.80	
Appas Tappas, 114 (Allgaier)		5.40	5.00	
What Happened, 113 (Calvert)			5.80	

Miss Identify, Brandon Point, Oakmont, Lee's Jimmie, Pomiva, Tiresome, High Plaid also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Official Charles Town Charts

SPECIALIST (Grant) $5.40 $2.60
ROYAL MARLBORO (W.Kirk) $2.60

FOURTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:47½. Owner, G. K. Patton. Value, $600. Time, 0:50⅕.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Patty Boy	2½	2½	1½	1hd	$3.20
6	Song Flight	3hd	3½	3hd	2½	37.00
5	Big Talk	1½	1½	2ª	3hd	2.60
4	Dicky	5½	5hd	4hd	4½	7.80
7	Royal Step	6½	6½	6ª	5ª	4.40
3	James Acre	4½	4½	5½	6½	6.10
1	Morgis Lad	7	7	7	7	10.00

PATTY BOY (Edens)	$6.40	$4.20	$3.00
SONG FLIGHT (Covalli)		$21.00	$5.40
BIG TALK (W.Kirk)			$3.00

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:19½. Owner, H. N. Warren. Value, $600. Time, 0:49⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	Annie's Dream	3hd	3hk	3½	1hk	$6.80
4	Flying West	1½	1hd	2hd	3½	7.10
3	Looter	2½	3hd	1hd	2½	2.90
5	Valley Doctor	7ª	6½	4½	4½	3.50
8	Bulrushes	4½	5½	5½	5ª	19.50
2	Flower Battle	5½	4½	6ª	6ª	26.30
6	Lord Loudoun	8½	7ª	7½	7½	23.30
1	Happy Mouse	8	8	8	8	75.50

ANNIE'S DREAM (Pal'bo)	$15.60	$9.00	$3.00
FLYING WEST (Carrillo)		$7.60	$3.20
LOOTER (Edens)			$2.40

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:46. Owner, John Foster. Value, $700. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Cushlamacree	3½	1½	1ª	1ª	$0.80
4	Miss Gaffant	6	5½	2hd	2½	17.40
6	Alhalon	4½	3hd	2hd	3½	12.80
1	Splinter	1ª	2½	4½	4ª	4.60
3	Bombs Away	2ª	4ª	5ª	5ª	3.20
5	Isle de Pine	5hk	6	6	6	51.20

CUSHLAMACREE (Pal'bo)	$3.60	$3.20	$3.00
MISS GAFFANT (Bakbsh)		$11.20	$4.00
ALHALON (Hernandez)			$4.40

SEVENTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:15. Owner, M. Greene. Value, $525. Time, 1:50.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Big Sneeze	2½	3ª	1½	1⅞	$1.60
2	Zac Pam	4½	1hd	2hd	2½	2.80
1	Supreme Flag	3½	2hd	3ª	3ª	3.70
3	High Arch	5½	5½	4ª	4ª	13.10
5	Palkin	4½	4½	5ª	5ª	38.10
5	Who Reigh	6	6	6	6	6.30

BIG SNEEZE (Edens)	$5.20	$2.80	$2.20
ZAC PAM (Covalli)		$3.20	$2.40
SUPREME FLAG (Grant)			$2.60

EIGHTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $700. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:46. Owner, Shangrilo Stable. Value, $525. Time, 1:26.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Discretion	2hd	1hd	1½	1ns	$2.60
6	Air Defense	5ª	2½	2ª	2½	2.20
5	Darby Donna	4hd	5½	4ª	3ª	17.40
7	Scotch Flag	3hd	3hd	3½	4ª	6.50
3	Intelligencia	7	7	6½	5hd	3.90
4	Vantryst	6½	6½	5½	6½	20.40
1	Tacaro Identy	1hd	4hd	7	7	30.10

DISCRETION (Edens)	$7.20	$3.20	$2.60
AIR DEFENSE (Palumbo)		$2.80	$2.60
DARBY DONNA (Hernandes)			$3.80

CIGARS

"Kings Club" brands. Tampa made Finest Havana Tobaccos. 50, $6.00-$8.75 - $9.50 - $10.00. Trial assortment 5 cigars 90c. Postpaid. Harry Shepard "Quality Cigars" 305 N. Sterling Ave., Tampa 6, Fla.

To
Home Telephone Users

We regret we must urge again more sparing use of long distance telephone service. We ask this for the benefit of all but particularly for service men now returning from overseas, many of whom have such a short time to reestablish and enjoy home ties.

Contrary to expectations and past experience, the daily average of calls is presently increasing instead of decreasing. This change in trend grows out of greater use of the service from home telephones since V-E Day.

We are leaving no stone unturned to meet, as effectively as we can, the heavier demands placed on our system. Your sympathetic cooperation will help us.

H. Randolph Maddox
Vice President and General Manager
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

PLEASE USE LONG DISTANCE ONLY WHEN THE CALL IS IMPORTANT AND THEN BE BRIEF

SOMETHING ALWAYS WORTH REMEMBERING

The delicious taste of Robt. Burns Cigars

MEMORY cherishes the Robt. Burns Panatela de Luxe as a good cigar to see and a good cigar to smoke...You enjoy today exactly that same high grade panatela you enjoyed before the war, now as always 100% choice All-Havana filler...Much of our output is still shipped to our armed forces...Your dealer may at times be out of them, *but not long*...Sooner rather than later, he will have "The Sophistocrat of Cigars", suave, and delightfully mild.

Robt. BURNS
Panatela de Luxe 2 for 27¢

THE SOPHISTOCRAT OF CIGARS

Net of Pepco Drops $7441 From May, '44

Net income of the Potomac Electric Power Company for May was $294,494, a decrease of $7,441 from the figure for May last year. Operating revenues for the month totaled $1,757,926, a decrease of $97,057 from the 1944 total. The former figure reflects a debit adjustment of $85,000 representing estimated rate reduction set aside as a contingent reserve for repayment to consumers in case the court sustains the order of the District Public Utilities Commission.

Net income for the first five months of 1945 amounted to $1,653,656, an increase of $3,794 over the 1944 figure. Operating revenues in the former period aggregated $9,595,431 compared with $9,689,229 in the first five months of 1944. The former item reflects a debit adjustment of $425,000 resulting from the PUC rate reduction order.

Kilowatt hours sold in May totaled 124,849,379 compared with 127,984,821 last year. Sales in the first five months of 1945 aggregated 675,030,012 kilowatt hours compared with 655,978,894 in the 1944 period.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., today starts airfreight service linking five principal cities on its coast-to-coast route.

The program, developed on an experimental basis, offers lowered air cargo rates for airport-to-airport shipments. Due to the high priority loads of passengers, mail, and express being carried at present on TWA flights, the airfreight service will be restricted to the New York, Chicago, Kansas City, Phoenix and Los Angeles markets. As more equipment becomes available, other TWA stations will be added.

Savings and Loan Dividends

Chicago, June 30 (AP).—Cooperative banks and savings and loan associations will have distributed some $84,460,000 in dividends by July 2 to 7,500,000 investors, the United States Savings and Loan League said today.

Morton Bodfish, executive president of the league said the dividends represent the 229th semi-annual payment since the first association was founded in 1831.

Bodfish said the campaign by institutions to cooperate in making home loans to veterans at rates specified in the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 had caused substantial reductions in dividend rates of a number of the associations.

Virginian Railway Reports

Norfolk, Va., June 30 (AP).—May operating revenues reported today by the Virginian Railway Company, were $2,818,214 compared with $2,489,774 for May 1944. The net operating income was $923,604 compared with $499,922 for May 1944. Net operating income for the five months period was $3,057,981 compared with $2,657,977 for 1944.

Baldwin to Open Paris Office

Philadelphia, June 30 (AP).—The Baldwin Locomotive Works announced today that it will open a Paris office in September to provide "on-the-spot" service for the company's heavy machinery in France and its colonies, Belgium and Holland.

Thomas Butts, former chief of the Metropolitan France section of the Foreign Economic Administration, will have charge of the office, the company said.

Postlude

Saul Caston conducts the National Orchestra on Friday night at the Potomac Watergate Soloist: Astrid Varnay. Wagnerian program of excerpts from "Der fliegende Hollaender," "Lohengrin," "Tannhaeuser," "Das Rheingold," "Die Walkuere" and "Tristan und Isolde."

By Ray C. B. Brown

There was no cooling breeze for the 7000 or more auditors who gathered last evening at the Potomac Watergate for the sixth summer concert of the National Orchestra, and the humid air relinquished slowly the heat of the fading day. Despite the oppressive atmosphere, the audience showed in its demonstrations a hearty enjoyment of the Wagnerian program prepared by Saul Caston, and the musicians, who must have been sweltering in the confinement of the projection shell, played as zestfully as though they had been cooled by a conditioning system. It was a triumph of mind over matter, or, if you choose, of music over irritation.

It was all vigorous music that the orchestra discoursed: the overtures to "The Flying Dutchman" and "Tannhaeuser," the third-act prelude from "Lohengrin," the entrance of the gods into Valhalla from "The Rhine Gold" and the ride of the daughters of Wotan from "The Valkyrie." Perhaps it was the stimulation of this highly charged dramatic tone-poetry that kept the attention of the throng away from their temporary discomfort.

Astrid Varney of the Metropolitan Opera artistic staff, made her local debut as soloist and disclosed a powerful soprano voice capable of coping with Wagnerian tumult. At her first appearance she sang Elsa's Dream and Elizabeth's salute to the Hall of Song, adding Bruenhilde's "Ho-Jo-To-Ho" as an encore. Later in the program she intoned Isolde's Liebestod. Her voice has resonant strength, but her use of it will impair its quality if she continues her present method of production. The high tones already show too much vibrato from forcing, and they spread instead of focusing on the notes.

Selected Issues Lead Recovery Among Stocks

New York, June 30 (AP).—The stock market today finished its worst week of the past three months with aviations, utilities and selected industrial pacing a general recovery.

While numerous pivotals failed to achieve more than small comebacks, and dealings were relatively slow from the start, advances of fractions to two or more points were well in the majority at the close. Transfers for the two hours totalled 660,000 shares compared with 960,000 last Saturday and were among the smallest since early May. The six-session volume, though,

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	480	170
Declines	102	624
Unchanged	133	172
Total issues	15	966

amounted to 11,340,000 shares, a top since the week concluded June 17, 1944.

Accounts were reinstated in most cases on the idea recent liquidation had been overdone, that postwar prospects still were bright and idle funds would continue to seek profitable investment. Skepticism was pronounced, however, and numerous customers held aloof to await developments at Washington and aboard.

Prominent on the upside today were Douglas Aircraft, Bell Aircraft, Lockheed, Gruman, Transcontinental & Western Air, Pan American Airways, Eastern Air Lines, Northwest Airlines, Southern Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line, Northern Pacific, Chrysler, Willys-Overland, Sears Roebuck, National Distillers, American Woolen common and preferred, Electric Power & Light and International Harvester.

Loses included Goodyear, Standard Oil (N. J.), American Distilling, American Can and Owens-Illinois.

This was the final Saturday session until September, the Nation's principal securities markets having voted to go on a five-day week throughout July and August.

Bonds did better.

Climbed Monday to peaks for more than eight years. Tuesday the utilities again bounced into the "new high" class. There was a slight let-down Wednesday.

Priced tumbled Thursday under the heaviest selling since May 21, 1940, following the fall of France. In part the relapse was attributed to the belief a substantial correction was overdue and to reports Washington was preparing a further crack-down on speculation. The ticker tape ran behind twice during the proceedings and casualties ranged from one to more than six points. The retreat was extended Friday but with less urgency.

Johns Manville Registers New Preferred Issue

New York, June 30 (AP).—Johns-Manville Corp. has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 170,000 share of a new 3½ per cent cumulative preferred stock of $100 par value, convertible into common stock, and 170,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon conversion of the preferred stock.

Stockholders will vote at a special meeting, July 17, on a proposal to create the new preferred stock and to increase the authorized common stock from the present 1,000,000 shares to 1,500,000.

If the proposal is adopted and the registration made effective, the company will offer to common stockholders of record at the close of business July 21 rights to subscribe to the new preferred stock for cash at par ($100) on the basis of one share of preferred stock for each five shares of common stock. Warrants will expire at noon, August 4.

Use of Tin Can Pickup Urged

District housewives are urged by the District Salvage Committee to take advantage of the new pickup system for tin cans in view of the statement from National Salvage headquarters that detinning plants are operating at only 50 per cent capacity.

After preparing cans in the usual way, place tin cans in a separate container near your garbage If the tins are not picked up on the first day, don't be discouraged. Tin can pick ups are made only once a week—not every time garbage is removed.

If you're in a unit of more than four apartments, contact your janitor and find out where the can bin is. If there isn't one, contact Salvage headquarters.

If your prepared cans are not removed within a reasonable time, Call Salvage Headquarters, RE. 8488.

Lieut. Comdr. Lipscomb Returns From Pacific

Lieut. Comdr. William R. Lipscomb, USN, 623 C st. ne., has returned from the Pacific the Navy Department announced yesterday.

Lipscomb was the commanding officer of a utility unit, which operated as far west as the Philippines and moved with the fleet services forces. He is graduate of George Washington University, and was commissioned a flier in 1937. He is the son of Mrs. Mary V. Lipscomb of the same address.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 660,000 shares; previous day, 2,020,000 shares; week ago, 955,820 shares; year ago, 646,540 shares; two years ago, 452,250 shares; January 1 to date, 200,704,729 shares; year ago, 131,989,465 shares; two years ago, 173,981,927 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, June 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 inds.	164.83	165.59	164.66	165.29	+0.72
20 rails.	60.30	60.74	60.20	60.62	+0.44
15 utils.	32.83	33.22	32.74	33.13	+0.41
65 stks.	63.70	64.16	63.61	63.98	+0.40

Average today: Industrials, 26.000; railroads, 51.450; utilities, 49.200; 65 stocks, 126.650.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	6	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅜
Adams Exp.	1	15½	15½	15½	...
Air Reduction	3	44½	44	44½	+ ⅜
Alaska Juneau	3	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Allegh. Corp	34	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf	6	55⅞	55¾	55⅞	+ ⅛
Alleg Ludl Stl	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	156	156	156	+ ½
Allied Mills	2	30½	30⅜	30½	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	7	29⅜	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	18	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	118	118	118	...
Alpha P Cem.	3	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	9	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am. Air. Ch Del	2	30½	30⅜	30½	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	3	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	2	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	2	44½	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
Am Cble & Rad	18	12½	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	96½	96½	96¾	- ¼
Am Car & Fdy	7	52⅜	52	52¾	+ 1⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	- ⅛
Am Cyna Bus	2	22¾	22½	22¾	...
Am Distill	77	41¼	38	39	...
Am Encaus Til.	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Am Export L.	3	43	42	43	+ 1
Am & For Pow	36	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	1	99¼	99¼	99¼	- ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	4	27	26	27	+ 1
Am Hide & Lea	22	8½	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Am Ice	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Am Intl	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
Am Locomotive	8	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	...
Am M & Met.	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	49	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	6	79¼	79⅛	79¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	12	71½	70¾	71⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	15	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	39	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Am Safety Razor	3	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	3	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs.	10	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stores	3	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	4	48⅜	48	48½	+ 1⅛
Am Tel & Tel.	17	174½	173½	174⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	2	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	4	17⅜	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	5	53⅞	53¼	53¼	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks.	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	42	27⅜	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	126	124⅞	126	+ 1
Am Zinc Lead	16	7¾	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop.	16	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Armour & Co.	27	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	114	114	114	+ 1
Armstrong Cork	3	46¼	45½	46	+ 1¼
Artloom Corp	3	13	13	13	...
Ass'd Dry Goods	2	28½	28½	28½	- ⅛
Atch T & S F	4	98	96½	98	+ ⅜
Atch T & S F pf	1	113	113	113	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	1	73	73	73	+ 1
Atl G&W Indies	2	38½	38½	38½	+ 1
Atl Refining	2	32½	32½	32½	...
Atlas Corp	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	12	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	19¼	19	19	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	99	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct.	10	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	53	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf.	11	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar.	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph.	3	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ 1⅛
Barker Bros.	3	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil.	3	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	...
Bath Ir Wks.	3	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	39	15¼	14⅜	15	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
Bell Howell	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	75	23⅞	22	23⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat.	3	51⅜	50⅜	51⅜	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	...
Beth Foods	1	66	66	66	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	8	79½	78⅝	79¾	+ ⅛
Beth Stl pf.	1	143½	143½	143½	...
Black & Decker	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	30	28½	27¾	27½	+ ⅛
Bond Stra	1	54½	54½	54½	- ⅛
Borden Co.	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	6	41	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	11½	11½	11½	...
Braniff Airw	35	25¼	24¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Brewg Corp Am	1	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass.	6	13	12¾	13	...
Briggs Mfg	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas.	3	29	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie.	3	16	15⅞	15⅞	- ⅛
Budd Mfg	25	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	19	17¼	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	24½	24½	24½	- ⅛
Bulova Watch.	1	64	64	64	...
Burling Mills.	6	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	14	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros.	2	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z.	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	...
Byers (A M)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	26	26	26	- ⅛
Calif Packing.	6	32½	31¾	31¾	...
Callahan Z-Lead	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
Calumet & Hec	17	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	132	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Capital Admin. A	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp.	9	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen.	2	7	7	7	...
Case (JI) Co.	2	41	41	41	...
Caterpil Tractor	1	65½	65¼	65½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	3	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp.	5	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre.	2	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	6	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Cent RRNY.	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
Century RibM.	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas.	1	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teedPro	10	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Checker Cab.	12	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Che & Ohio	12	52¼	52	52	...
Chi & E Ill.	5	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & R Ill A.	4	23⅛	23	23	+ ⅛
Chi Gt Wes.	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf.	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	24	46¾	45¼	46¾	+ 1⅛
Chi & NW pf.	2	72	71½	72	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.	1	26¼	26	26	- ⅛
Childs Co.	8	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	21	110¾	108¾	110¾	+ 1⅛
CCFT Finan.	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
City Ice & Ful	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	- ⅛
Clark Equip.	3	52⅛	52	52¼	...
Clev Graph Br	1	50	50	50	...
Climax Molyb	16	38½	38½	38½	...
Cluett Peabody	1	42	42	42	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	132	132	132	+ 1
Colgate-Palm-P	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Collins Alk.	1	44	43	43	...
Col Fuel & Ir.	1	30½	30¼	30¼	- ⅛
Colum Brcast A	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	...
Colum G & El	67	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf.	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	- ⅛
Coml Solvents.	4	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis.	4	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	...
Comwlth & So.	31	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf.	3	108½	108	108	...
Congol-Nairn	2	29½	28⅝	29½	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm.	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
Cons Edison	13	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind.	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
Cons Fm Ind pf	2	30½	30½	30½	...
Cons Laundries	2	12	11⅞	12	...
Cons RR Cub pf	2	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	35	25	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	1	25	25	25	...
Cont Bak	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins.	1	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	17	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	3	32½	32½	32½	...
Cont Steel	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	2	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Corn Products	3	66	66	66	+ ⅛
Corning-Glass	8	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc.	3	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Coty Internat.	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co	17	32½	31¾	31¾	- ⅛
Cream of Wh.	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	...
Crosley Corp.	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Crn Cork & S.	1	42	42	42	...
Crn Zellerbach	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel.	1	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar.	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packg.	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	34	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	86	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	10	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Daveba Stores	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Davison Chem.	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co.	2	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co. pf	1	124½	124½	124½	...
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	24	24	24	...
Del & Hudson.	4	53⅞	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W.	28	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	2	37⅛	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	- ⅛
Diam T Mtr.	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	2	52⅛	51⅞	52⅛	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup.	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircft	3	90¾	86½	90¾	+ 1⅝
Dresser Indust.	12	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int.	8	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
du Pont de N.	4	163	163	163	...
Eagle Picher	8	17½	17½	17⅝	- ⅛
Eastern Air L.	16	63	61½	63	+ 2
East S Stl	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Stre	6	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅛
Elas Stop N.	3	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	3	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	17	16¼	15¾	16	+ ⅛
El Pwr & Lt	169	9⅞	8½	9¾	+ 1⅛
El P & Lt $6 pf	3	119	119	119	+ ⅛
El P & Lt $7 pf	9	126	125¼	126	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mf	33	27⅜	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	2	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	15	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg.	9	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
Erie R R	29	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Eureka Vac Cir	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Products	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	...
Ex-Cell-O	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	+ ⅛
Fairbks Morse	1	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Farn Tel & Rad	20	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	6	21¾	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mog & Sm.	2	37	37	37	+ 1
Fed Mot Truck.	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
Federat D Strs.	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam.	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	11	61	61	61¼	...
First Nat Strs.	2	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Flintkote	8	29⅜	28½	29⅜	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	4	9¼	9	9	- ⅛
Food Mach Corp.	10	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	1	65	65	65	+ 1
Foster Wheeler.	2	39⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug.	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co.	2	8	8	8	- ⅛
Gair (Robert)	18	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	- ⅛
Gar Wood Ind.	7	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont.	2	27½	27	27½	+ 1
Gen Am Invest	5	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans.	1	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	- ⅛
Gen Bronze.	3	23½	23½	23½	- ⅛
Gen Cable	9	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	32	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	5	45	44	45	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A.	30	4¼	4¼	4¼	- ⅛
Gen Motors	22	68	67½	67⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Pwr Eq.	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink.	5	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv.	2	3	3	3	...
Gen Ry Signal.	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
Gen Refract.	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	3	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	- ⅛
Gen Tel	3	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub.	30	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R.	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros.	10	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Glidden Co.	8	29½	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅜
Glidden cv pf.	1	84⅜	84⅛	84⅛	— ⅛
Goebel Brew.	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
Goodall Rub.	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	- ½
Goodrich (BF)	1	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	2	55	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	...
Graham-Paig M	63	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Granby Con M	3	8½	8½	8½	...
Granite City Stl	3	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
Grant (WT).	1	46	46	46	+ ⅛
Gt Nor IrOre ct	1	17	17	17	...
Gt Northn Rypf	19	53¼	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	10	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Green (HL).	1	57	57	57	...
Greyhound Corp	6	26⅛	26	26	- ⅛
Grum Aire En	22	43½	42½	43	+ 1
Gulf Mob&Ohio	20	28¼	27¼	28	+ 1⅛
Gulf Mob&Oh pf	1	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	+ 1⅛
Gulf Oil.	4	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	6	27	27	27	...
Hamil Watch.	1	19½	19½	19½	...
Harb-Walker.	3	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	6	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust.	4	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg.	81	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
Hecht Co.	3	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Holland Furn.	2	46	46	46	...
Holly Sugar.	8	29½	27¾	28½	+ ⅜
HomesakeMin	3	57	57	57	+ ½
Hond-Heraeer B	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Household Fin	4	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	— ⅛
Houston Oil.	14	15	15⅛	15	...
Hudson&Man.	3	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Hudson&Man pf	1	20½	20½	20½	+ 1
HudsonBay M&S	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
Hudson Motor	19	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	21	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Illinois Central	19	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Ill Central pf.	1	69	69	69	— ⅛
Indpls P & L.	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	1	46	46	46	...
Inspir Con Cop	1	13¼	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Interchem Corp	1	46	46	46	...
Intercon Rubber	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Interlak Iron	20	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Int Bus Mach.	1	190¾	190¾	190¾	- 1
Int Harvester	66	86¼	83	86	+ 1½
Int Hyd-Elec A	4	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch.	15	21¾	20

Section II
Sunday, July 1, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

Midwest Trusts Truman

People Feel Same Faith In Nation As Leader—It's Best In the World

By Edward T. Folliard

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.—The people here, and in the Midwest generally, expect President Harry S. Truman to take the Big Three meeting in his stride.

Among the townsfolk there never has been any apprehension such as was noted in the East back in April. Apparently it never occurred to anybody to worry over how the new President would stack up against Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin or how he would fare in the "international poker game."

And right there it might be said that President Truman doesn't look upon the Big Three meeting near Berlin as an international poker game. Such talk, in fact, makes him angry. He sees it as a meeting, not of three personalities, but of three nations. He has said of himself many times that he is no "superman." However, when he talks about the Nation itself all modesty disappears, as it does with all Midwesterners.

Talking in nearby Kansas City the other night, President Truman said that the United States was the greatest republic on which the sun has ever shone. He thinks its 137,000,000 people are the greatest people in the world today and it is with that thought in mind that he goes forth to meet the chiefs of state of Britain and Russia, taking up where the late Franklin D. Roosevelt left off at Yalta.

Learn Self Reliance

He believes, and has so stated, that Russia is just as anxious to get along with us as we are to get along with her. Therefore, in all the great issues that will arise at the Big Three meeting, he will be ready to meet Stalin half way, but no more than that.

Here in President Truman's home town, as has been said, the townsfolk are serenely confident as they look ahead.

The reason for their confidence is to be found in the record. They remind you that Harry Truman has made good on every job he has tackled since entering public life. Not only that, they say, but he has grown with every job and they see him growing now as the occupant of the White House.

In the talk here and in Kansas City, Truman's name is often coupled with that of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower of the neighboring State of Kansas.

The Midwest sees many common qualities in the two men.

Both men have a true humility. At the same time, they have a sturdy confidence in themselves and in their country. They are friendly, courageous, forthright and in the habit of saying just what they mean and meaning what they say.

These are qualities that may be found anywhere in the United States, but they seem to flower most abundantly here in the heart of the country.

Why that is so probably is explained by geography and history.

The people who settled this area were mostly from Tennessee and Kentucky, pioneers whose outstanding characteristic was self-reliance.

Boys who grew up in this particular town 40 or 50 years ago all had the same hero, the doughty Andrew Jackson. Reminders of "Old Hickory" were all around them. They learned in school that their county, Jackson, had been christened in honor of the Hero of New Orleans in 1826, two years before he was elected to the Presidency.

They learned further that this county seat was named Independence in recognition of Andy Jackson's independence of character.

Harry Truman, at the age of about 15, embraced a new hero, Gen. Robert E. Lee. He began reading everything he could get his hands on concerning that great soldier of the Confederacy. Lee became his beau ideal, not only because of his skill as a soldier but because of his nobility of soul and the greatness of his character.

Loyal to Buddies

It was Truman's admiration of Lee that inspired him with his first ambition. He dreamed of West Point and an Army career. He got an alternate appointment to the Military Academy but failed on the physical examination.

The trouble lay in his eyes, possibly was caused by his omnivorous reading.

How he joined the Missouri National Guard in 1905, when he was 21, and how he later went to France and distinguished himself as Captain Truman of Battery D of the 129th Field Artillery is a familiar story, as is his ascent up the political ladder from county judge to President of the United States.

President Truman's present-day loyalty to his old buddies of Battery D is something to see. He held a stag reunion with them the first night he was here, following his arrival from the West Coast. When he discovered he needed some white shirts the first man he thought of was Eddie Jacobson, one of his comrades-in-arms in France, now a Kansas City haberdasher.

Eddie didn't have the shirts, but the resulting publicity has sent an avalanche of them tumbling in on Truman from well-wishers all over the country.

Better Feeling Now

In his four days here, President Truman has been having the time of his life. He likes people very much and enjoys having them like him.

The noteworthy thing is that those who know him best like him most—and that goes not only for his neighbors here in Independence but for people whose job it is to be near him—the Secret Service agents who guard him, for example.

In the Midwest area generally, according to editors who know what's going on, there is a better feeling among the people than there has been since the early days of the Coolidge administration.

Tension has gone down, as Alf Landon said yesterday, since Mr. Truman entered the White House.

The people have "relaxed"—which is to say that they have given the new President their confidence.

Truman Popularity Higher Than FDR's

After only a little more than two months in office, President Truman's popularity has reached a point that is higher than the late President Roosevelt's even right after Pearl Harbor, when the whole country had rallied behind the Administration. Approval for Truman now polls 87 per cent; Roosevelt's, at that time, 84 per cent. For details see the Gallup Poll, Page 5.

AT HOME, HAVING TIME OF HIS LIFE—PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND DAUGHTER MARGARET
. . . those who know him best like him most and he enjoys having them like him

Clay Asks 'Patience' In Occupation Problems

By John M. Mecklin
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

FRANKFURT ON MAIN, Germany.—In response to questions on difficulties of Anglo-American cooperation with Russia in the occupation of Germany, Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy commander of United forces in Europe, this week issued an urgent appeal for "patience" among the people back home.

"We are up against a real international experiment in understanding and goodwill," he said.

CLAY

"Four countries speaking three different languages are trying to establish a central rule over a country speaking a fourth. We cannot hope to establish a uniform rule overnight. There must be long negotiations with some give and take on both sides.

"This is a testing ground of international understanding," he said. "With patience and a realization at home of our problems, we have an opportunity to set the pattern for future peace. If we cannot do it here among these four nations that fought for a common cause, what hope do we have for a true international accord?"

Clay commands the U. S. group of the Allied Control Council for Germany in addition to his job as deputy to Gen. of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of the armies in the European theater of operations.

Since Eisenhower is expected to devote most of his time to policy-making, Clay will be military governor for the entire United States zone of occupation.

Russians Move Faster

One of the things for which British and American policy in Germany has been criticized most severely is its lack of positive purpose. Thus far its only objective has been to destroy Nazi militarism and make it impossible for Germany ever to wage war again.

The negative nature of this policy has become more apparent with indications that Russians are moving faster already in encouraging rejuvenation of whatever liberal anti-Fascist elements still exist in Germany.

Asked about it this week, an important American official replied: "Compared with the urgency for close cooperation between Western Allies and Russia, I don't think it matters what happens to Germany as long as she is not allowed to make trouble again."

The most concrete statement that could be obtained on what the long-range American objective is in Germany was: "We came here to first make Germany a harmless country and then to make it as efficient a democracy as possible."

Policy Hard to Defend

Questioned about the nonfraternization regulation, a highly authoritative source said he thought there could be no relaxation either of the regulation or of the policy that all Germans must be considered guilty of the war for "months."

He admitted that this policy was difficult to defend morally, but contended that the primary consideration still was security of our troops, and our intention to prevent a resurgence of Nazism in Germany.

"When we are thoroughly convinced that the Germans recognize their guilt and no longer show the will to resist, then we will look again at the nonfraternization policy," he said.

It was stated emphatically that the United States policy toward a resurgence of political parties cannot be changed, in contrast to the Russian policy.

For some time American policy will prevent any kind of German social organizations above a local or provincial activity. He said elections eventually would be permitted.

Await Negotiations

There is little effort here or elsewhere to deny that complicated problems already are besetting Allied policy in western Germany. Everywhere you find the attitude that action must be postponed until it can be taken jointly with the Russians and applied uniformly. You get the feeling that a headquarters such as this one is operating in a near vacuum until that objective is achieved.

It was learned this week that numerous policies which the United States hopes to apply in its zone have been shelved until Russian concurrence can be negotiated.

It is hoped that the control commission, which must settle such issues, will be established in Berlin early next month before the meeting of the Big Three.

There was no suggestion here that British and Americans felt there should be any modification of the policy of denying aid in reconstruction of German economy or in their growing food problems, despite suggestions that Russians are undertaking both of these things in their zones.

French Eyes All Aglitter—And It's Gold

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Paris.—The gold captured in Germany, so far as the French government can discover from British and American authorities, is to be used next winter to pay for feeding and rebuilding Germany, regardless of whether the gold was stolen from Allied governments.

All efforts of Belgians and French to check its identity have been bluntly discouraged despite United Nations declaration January 5, 1943, and February 22, 1944, which specifically stated that transfer of gold from one occupied country to another by the Nazis would never be recognized.

The question is one of the major factors in rapidly deteriorating relations between Britain and America and their major ally in western Europe—France.

The French would never have discovered the whereabouts of the Belgian gold if the First French Army had not captured Mr. Puhl, vice president of the Reichsbank. Puhl, according to the French, spilled the goods about what happened to the gold Germany stole from the Bank of France—much to the embarrassment, it appears, of Allied authorities.

In 1939 the National Bank of Belgium deposited with the Bank of France about 200 tons of gold, worth about 200 million dollars.

Germans forced the Bank of France to send the gold to Berlin, where it was melted down. The Belgian government was irate because the Bank of France let its gold be transferred to Germany.

The provisional French government repaid to the Belgian government the gold owing it, with the understanding that if the gold were ever discovered in Germany, France should get it back. That's why the French are particularly irritated now.

Looking Ahead

Higher Navy Post Going To Mitscher

LOOKING ahead in Washington: Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher, colorful leader of the legendary Task Force 58 which has brought immeasurable grief to Nippon, is expected to wind up in a topflight assignment in the Navy high command here. Near-destruction of his flagship, the USS Bunker Hill, by suicide planes was announced this week.

A strong possibility for stepping into his Pacific command is Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, task group commander who has been through the whole carrier war, beginning with Coral Sea. He was skipper of the Lexington.

MITSCHER

PAPER WORK: President Truman has found one of his heaviest burdens the tremendous flow of papers he is required to study and sign; has asked the Budget Bureau to recommend a program which will keep trivial matters off his desk and leave him more free time for major problems.

NOT ALL VELVET: Some Representatives may be in for a shock in connection with their "tax-free" expense allowance of $2500 a year. Internal Revenue Bureau sources say it will be tax free only if actually used for legitimate and deductible business expenses. For example, not if the Congressman uses it for rent or household expenses either in Washington or his home district. For tax purposes, the new allowance will be considered as a simple raise in salary. Bureau sources point out Congress has a perfect right to exempt this allowance—or anything else—from taxes, but here's the rub: It has to say so in the law.

SUGAR SLANTS: Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar men maintain they can't give any assurance of furnishing large supplies to this country next year unless we give them a guarantee we'll be customers for definitely high quotas for the next three years. Such a guarantee, they say, is necessary for incentive to increasing sugar production.

But here's the hitch: This country can give no such guarantee. Sugar purchasing is handled by the Commodity Credit Corp., which operates on a year-to-year budget.

ATTENTION, Generalissimo: The State Department has cabled Premier Stalin to get his consent to a visit to Russia of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, a member of the committee has disclosed.

MORE PEDAGOGUES: Look for continuing decline in war production to ease the shortage of school teachers. Many women and not a few men left teaching for higher-paying jobs. Munitions factories, now forced to curtail employment, are requesting resignation of "professional people" as well as housewives and youngsters.

TOUGH SHAPE: Athletic Representative Weiss (D., Pa.), who complained a few months ago that legislators weren't using the House gymnasium and keeping in condition, admits he hasn't taken a workout himself for more than a month. "No time," he mourns.

Only Five Left

First Four Sworn In, Cabinet Changes Recall 'Ten Little Indians'

By Robert C. Albright

SOMEHOW, the old nursery favorite kept running through your mind. What was happening to the Cabinet Harry Truman inherited reminded you for all the world of those 10 little Indians, standing in a line! "One fell down and then there were nine."

Harry Truman picked up the couplet and carried it on from there. Last week there were only five little Indians left and just speculating what would happen to them gave you jingle jitters.

You could get odds from your local bookmaker on who the last man would be when it got around to that.

"One little Indian standing all alone.
He got married and then there were none."

Harry Truman was simply exercising the prerogative of every President—naming his own official family. Deliberately and with keen political acumen he was placing his own men around him.

Four Form Nucleus

Yesterday the first four replacements for the first four little Indians took office at round robin swearing-in ceremonies to form the nucleus of the first Truman Cabinet. Believe it or not, there was only one from Missouri.

If the appointments were unpopular, it wasn't reflected in the Truman popularity poll, which continued to boom. As a matter of fact, each of his first four Cabinet selections had rung the bell in his own special way—geographically, politically, or Congress-wise. Each had contributed to the "New Truman" legend.

When the President last week pushed Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., upstairs to United States delegate to the World Conference, opening yet another Cabinet vacancy, Washington never flicked an eyelash. So Cabinet-conscious had Truman's neighbors become that they were weeks ahead of the play.

Knew Other Half

To them the big news came as a letdown, because it was only half of the story all Washington knew with a dead certainty that was almost hair-raising. They knew with the same certainty that the other half of the Stettinius story would see James F. Byrnes named Secretary of State this week, ringing the change on exactly half of the old Cabinet.

Today only one of the five remaining little Indians has been untouched by the Washington grapevine. The one Roosevelt Cabinet survivor who one day may be left standing all alone is Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace. Few supposed Truman would replace his vice presidential predecessor—the man who might have been President had Roosevelt not changed teams at Chicago.

The first installment of the new Truman Cabinet, sworn into office yesterday, reflects only a touch of Chicago.

Hannegan First

The man who ran the last Roosevelt convention, who helped Harry Truman to second place on the ticket, was first in. For the rest, one was a very old friend, to the left of Truman and labor-wise. One, barely known to Truman, had just come up with a food formula that seemed to cool the hot spot he was chosen for. The fourth, scarcely in the old pal category, seemed made to order for the Administration's legal troubles. Together they provided a rich infusion of new blood in a Cabinet many thought needed it.

Here they are:

1. Big, shaggy Robert E. Hannegan (pounds 205, height 6 feet 1, age 41). As Postmaster General he will play the role Jim Farley hoped to play but never did—close adviser as well as top party organization man and general patronage dispenser. Irish Bob Hannegan loves politics but had given it up for a legal career when President Roosevelt called him to Washington, first as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, then as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. A bug from Truman in Roosevelt's ear had much to do with his coming. At Chicago, Hannegan returned the favor with interest, planned the strategy that eased out Wallace. Honor law graduate of St. Louis University, where he won his letter in every sport, Hannegan's daddy was a chief of St. Louis detectives, later a police captain. He advised his son to "keep off the cops" and read law. Later son Bob took to St. Louis ward politics like a duck to water, became St. Louis Democratic chairman at 29. A novice in big league politics when he took over direction of Roosevelt's fourth term campaign, he likes to say he merely used the formula he first tried with success in Missouri: "We not only hung on to his coattails, we wrapped ourselves around him and held on for dear life."

Rich in shrewd Irish humor, Hannegan talks like that, makes friends easily and keeps them in the Farley tradition. His proudest boast: "I'm a 100 per cent organization man." Washington is beginning to feel his influence.

2. Clinton P. Anderson took over the Nation's toughest job—breaking the food bottleneck. In the combined role of Secretary of Agriculture and War Food administrator his is the unenviable dilemma of pleasing farm food producers and meat-hungry consumers at the same time without breaking the price line. As chairman of the House Food Investigating Committee, the crinkly-haired, 49-year-old New Mexico Democrat had just produced a formula that looked good. Truman grabbed him quick.

No Surplus Fears

It was a popular choice. House Republicans promptly led a drive to make him absolute food czar, with authority even to override Truman. The House overwhelmingly concurred, but conferees trimmed his powers back. He'll still have top say over increasingly unpopular OPA.

Anderson knows he's on the hot seat, collects cartoons depicting his predicament.

Son of a Swedish immigrant, he studied at Dakota Wesleyan and University of Michigan; later went into the general insurance business, became president of Rotary International.

Before coming to Congress, Anderson headed the New Mexico relief administration, represented the old FERA and later directed the Unemployment Compensation Commission. Devout follower of the late President Roosevelt, spearhead for many New Deal causes in Congress, he even crowns his lanky 6 feet with a Roosevelt smile. Republicans paid him his highest tribute, chided the Administration for not giving him more power. To prep for his job, Anderson toured Midwestern and Far Western food producing areas with his food committee. His message to farmers: "Abundant production is what the Nation needs. There need be no

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Czechs, Irked At Western Allies, Tighten Russian, Polish Ties

By Frederick Kuh

Copyright, 1945, by the Chicago Sun

London.—A new triple alliance, composed of Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, is reported under discussion in Moscow. Negotiations are said to be in progress to enlarge Russia's existing treaties with Warsaw and Prague into a tricornered pact.

Military aspect of the projected alliance is designed primarily to insure the closest armed teamwork among the signatory powers against possible future aggression by Germany. The pact would involve harmonizing plans of the three general staffs.

Two Are Merged

A delegation under Premier Zdenek Fierlinger of Czechoslovakia is in Moscow to iron out a number of the Czech-Polish difficulties and disputes, including the fate of Teschen, with a strong Polish delegation under Boleslaw Bierut, acting President of the republic of Poland, in Moscow in connection with the effort to reorganize the Warsaw government.

The Russian-Czechoslovak alliance, signed by Eduard Benes in Moscow Dec. 12, 1943, contained a clause leaving that agreement open to later adherence of Poland.

Meanwhile, April 21 of this year, the Polish provisional government concluded a similar treaty with Russia. It is now being suggested that these bilateral military and political alliances be merged under a single tri-power pact.

Czech people appear to show a slight coolness toward western democracies and a corresponding warmth toward Russia. Intensification of Czech friendship with the Soviet Union and friendly Czech accommodation with the new Poland seems assured of welcome.

Resentment toward western powers is attributed partly to the protection the United States Army is alleged to be giving about 250,000 Reich Germans, including Nazi officials, in the American zone of occupation in Czechoslovakia, an area bounded approximately by Budweis, Pilsen and Carlsbad. In this section, besides some 250,000 Reich Germans, there are estimated to be between 500,000 and 750,000 Sudeten Germans. Czechs complain the Germans are being pampered at their expense.

Most Urgent Job

American Army authorities, according to Czech reports, have been preventing Czech action against the Germans in United States-occupied territory while Soviet troops and commanders are stated to "be helping solve the German problems."

Deportation from the Sudetenland of Germans of doubtful loyalty or known hostility toward the Czech Republic is regarded by the Benes government and by the people as the most urgent job facing the country after the wholesale treason committed by the Germans during the past six or seven years.

Soldier Vote Will Hold Up 'Rough House Campaign' Results Until July 26

Thursday Election to End Great Britain's Political Spree

By W. W. Hercher

LONDON (AP).—Great Britain, after a seven-week political spree in which almost every public figure in the United Kingdom received a good measure of abuse, will elect a new government Thursday when an estimated 30 million voters ballot to fill 640 seats in the enlarged House of Commons.

The campaign was big because the British have abstained from general elections for almost 10 years. Six of the intervening years have been spent in fighting Germans, leaving the British no time to quarrel among themselves.

The main fight has been between the Conservatives, led by Prime Minister Churchill, and the Labor Party of Clement Attlee, Ernest Bevin and Herbert Morrison.

There are 1675 candidates in the field and only three are unopposed, indicating a determination of the parties to contest every constituency in which they have the faintest hope.

Starts Rough House

The seeds of campaign acrimony were planted when Churchill, unable to hold the coalition government together until the end of the war with Japan, resigned and then formed a "caretaker government" until an election could be held. The wartime alliance broke up May 23, with each party accusing the other of desertion.

The campaign proceeded at a moderate pace until June 4 when Churchill took off his gloves and the rough house started. Over the British Broadcasting Company, he made the most controversial speech of the campaign, his attack on the Socialist policies of the Labor Party.

"I must tell you the Socialist policy is abhorrent to British ideas of freedom," the Prime Minister said. "I declare it to you from the bottom of my heart that no Socialist system can be established without a political police."

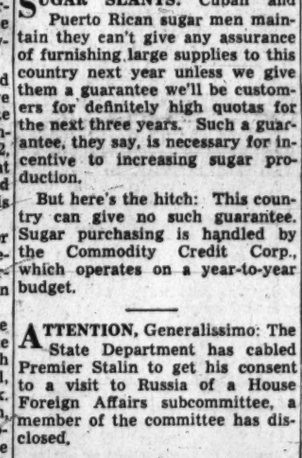
Labor Starts Slogan

The speech brought a tremendous outcry from both the Labor and Liberal ranks, many calling it the gravest blunder of Churchill's long political career. Bevin quipped that the voice was Churchill's but the mind was Lord Beaverbrook's.

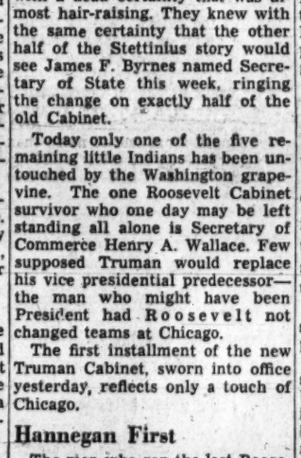
Since then in many places it has been a battle between the Churchillites and the anti-Churchillites. The Conservatives were aware that Churchill could draw many votes to his party because of his brilliant war leadership. In a sense it was a man rather than a party which had to be beaten.

Out of the Prime Minister's temperate attitude toward Spain the Laborites conceived a slogan, "A vote for Churchill is a vote for Franco."

Undaunted, Churchill plunged into the thick of it, raining oratorical blows on the heads of Bevin, Morrison and Beveridge and charging repeatedly the Labor program aims at nationalizing the country's basic industries.



CAMPAIGNER CHURCHILL
". . . no Socialist system



LABOR PARTY'S BEVIN
". . . voice Churchill's, but

Laski Makes Statement

Echoes of the Prime Minister's controversial "Gestapo" speech, as it was dubbed, hardly had died away when the Labor Party leadership split on the question of foreign policy and the Conservatives jumped joyfully at the crevice.

The schism lay between Attlee, titular head of the Labor Party, and Harold Laski, its professorial chairman. At the time Churchill was arranging to have Attlee, as leader of the opposition, accompany him to the Big Three Conference in Berlin.

Laski stated publicly that the only condition under which Attlee could accompany Churchill was as an observer. Promptly the Prime Minister's official residence released an exchange of letters between Churchill and Attlee in which the latter stated, "There was never any suggestion that I should go as a mere observer."

Attlee said he approved the unity of foreign policy which the coalition government had maintained through the last five years. Laski stated he did not believe in "continuity of foreign policy. When we win this election we want to be free in Socialist terms to make our policy for our own Socialist purposes," he declared.

The Conservatives seized on the disagreement to claim it proved the Labor government would be one of caucus rather than a Parliament, with the party machine shaping policy.

Liberals in Between

Underneath all the sound and fury, the big issue of nationalization remained. It was always a battle between capital and labor.

Very early in the campaign Beveridge disposed of the Conservatives as "big business" and the Laborites as "Socialists." His Liberal Party followed a course in between.

All parties have seemed in agreement on what the nation needs. The question is the means by which adequate housing, social security, employment, world peace will be achieved. The outcome is extremely hard to judge and few predictions are being made.

It is estimated that fully one-third of the anticipated vote will come from people who attained their majority in the last 10 years and never have voted before. People will have to wait until July 26 for the results, because of necessity of collecting and counting the soldier vote.

Freed Herriot Warns Germany Again Waiting 'To Make Fools Of Us'

By Edouard Herriot

Copyright, by International News Service

Paris.—During my long captivity I never ceased thinking of my American friends and believing in them.

Now, I am asking that they believe in France.

Indeed, France has made mistakes for which she is now paying with hard misfortune.

EDOUARD HERRIOT
". . . peace continuous creation"

There were some men in France who gave way before the conqueror and they stand forever condemned.

Before this war started, our military leaders were wrong in failing to recognize the importance of the power of modern war material. Just as in 1870 their predecessors did not believe in the efficiency of Krupp cannon and as in 1914 we were surprised by heavy long-range Austrian weapons.

Like the Poles and the Russians, we were smashed in the very beginning by brutal German machinery.

I do not believe, however, that the parliamentary system should be blamed for this error. Rather, it was the bad handling of that system.

There have always been in France those who favored Fascist ideas.

At one time, those ideas were called Bonapartism. This movement was always encouraged or sustained by representatives of the old regimes or other powerful interests.

It was the cause of the incidents of February, 1934 (the Stavisky riots) and attempts like that of the late Premier Doumergue to strangle parliament.

It led to the progressive restriction of parliamentary activity and parliamentary control. Debates were limited. For instance, we were prevented from discussing freely our aviation problems.

If certain generals had not opposed the indiscreet curiosity of such men as Reynaud (former premier just before France's surrender) and De Gaulle, we would have had better knowledge of the importance of the tanks which we had invented during the previous war.

The Frenchman invents but in the past has too frequently left it to others—especially the Germans—to exploit his inventions.

Restoration of Controlled Authority Needed

In my opinion, it is not by establishment of an authoritarian regime that we will remedy the errors from which we suffered so much.

What is necessary is restoration of controlled authority.

I am opposed to both demagoguery and dictators. That means I am in favor of a constitutional regime such as exists in the United States and Britain.

The United States, Britain and France must work together to maintain those principles which our armies saved with the help of the Soviet forces.

For my part, I do not believe at all in the easy disappearance of Germany as a power.

That country has often played the hypocrite and will do it again.

Germany has often deceived and betrayed us. It will deceive and betray us again.

The Germans hate us. They have hated us in the past. They will hate us always.

Hitlerism was sometimes condemned by the old men, but it made fanatics out of the youths.

Hitlerism is only one of the names of that passion for conquest which has found the Germans opposed to the rest of the world for 20 centuries.

A German will not recognize you as an equal. He must always regard you as master or servant.

Mistakes Evident Now—and Must Not Be Repeated

It was an error of our British friends to believe that they could make Englishmen out of Germans.

It was our common error to evacuate the Rhine prematurely; to abolish the control over Berlin so well represented by the American reparations expert, Parker Gilbert; to drop the Dawes plan in favor of the Young plan; to believe in commercial agreements with Germany; to permit ourselves to be moved by their tears; to give them after the Hoover moratorium the benefit of the Lausanne conference.

Germany made fools of us. She will again make fools of us if we don't agree to watch her together.

Peace, it has often been said, is a continuous creation. It needs the persistent union of the victors of war.

I don't think I am a victim of my national feelings when I say that maintenance of peace has a special need for the cooperation of France.

It is France which Germany always chooses for one of her first victims in her hatred of liberty.

Let us defend the peace together.

Otherwise, we will go to war again.

Edouard Herriot, thrice Premier of France and that nation's most distinguished elder statesman—who, here, for the first time since his liberation after 31 months as a Nazi prisoner, gives his views on the international scene as it is now developing—is expected to play an increasingly important political role in France. He was imprisoned as a result of his courageous stand against Pierre Laval's Vichy regime.

Long a staunch admirer of the United States, Herriot made an emphatic stand in 1932 in favor of paying France's World War I debt but was voted down by the French Chamber of Deputies. As a result, he resigned the premiership.

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

The Washington Post

Here's what they're saying:

"One of the world's ten greatest newspapers." —TIME

"A lively, stimulating newspaper . . . as full of fight as a wild-cat."
—A writer in SATEVEPOST

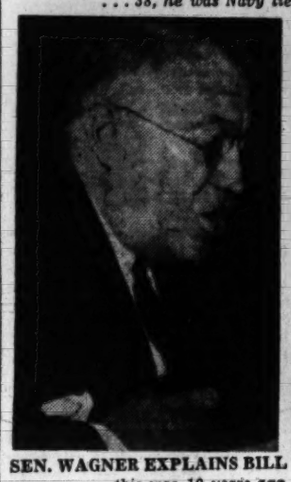
"The newspaper nearly every member of Congress reads." —NEWSWEEK

"The Post has become the Capital's most influential journal."
—RADIO DAILY

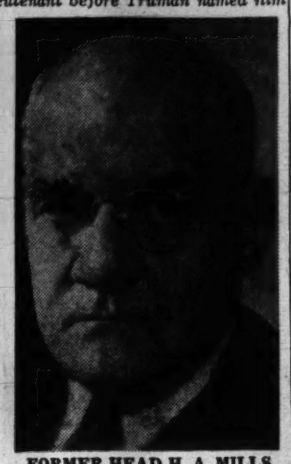
Call NAt. 4200 for home delivery

Latin Trade Contest Keen

NEW NLRB CHAIRMAN PAUL M. HERZOG
. . . 38, he was Navy lieutenant before Truman named him



SEN. WAGNER EXPLAINS BILL
. . . this was 10 years ago



FORMER HEAD H. A. MILLS
. . . Herzog succeeds him

New Head To Start Job On NLRB Anniversary

By Paul Tobenkin

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

The National Labor Relations Act, and the board created by it, which guarantees the right of collective bargaining and has been hailed by some as the Magna Carta of labor and condemned by others as being viciously unfair, will be 10 years old Thursday.

Instead of diminishing with time, the turbulent debate surrounding the act has increased and may be brought to a climax this fall through the recent introduction of a bill by Senators Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio), and Carl A. Hatch (D., N. Mex.), which would drastically limit the board's powers.

Primary purpose of NLRB has been to certify unions as collective bargaining agencies, to see that bargaining between unions and employers is carried on and to order disestablishment of company unions.

The criticisms made against the board are mainly that it has acted both as prosecutor and judge against employers, that it has denied business the right to speak directly to employes without violating the act and that it has coerced many into joining unions.

Record Impressive

Coincidentally with the tenth anniversary of the signing of the act by President Roosevelt, Paul M. Herzog, former chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, will become the NLRB's new chairman, replacing H. A. Millis, who has retired.

The board itself points out that in any discussion of amending the act or creating an entirely new agency, the proposals must be judged in the light of the record established by the board.

This record is impressive.

The board in its 10 years has handled more than 74,000 cases, has issued more than 11,000 formal decisions embodied in 60 bound volumes. These involve approximately 2600 unfair labor practice cases and 8600 representation cases.

Of the 74,000 cases handled, 62,000 were disposed of informally, without necessity of formal and expensive hearings, board decisions or subsequent court litigation. Methods of handling cases without formal procedures were sufficient to dispose of 92 per cent of cases which involved unfair labor practice charges against employers and 77 per cent of cases which involved questions concerning representation.

Opposition Widespread

Concerning the nature of cases handled by the board: In the field of unfair labor practice, more than 2000 company unions were disestablished; more than 5000 cases in which collective bargaining was begun; more than 7000 cases in which notices were posted; about 300,000 employes were reinstated; more than 30,000 employes received back pay.

See Wolman column, Page 5.

The board during its 10 years forced employers to pay nine million dollars in back wages, conducted 24,000 elections in which 7,250,000 persons were eligible to vote and six million or approximately 85 per cent cast ballots.

In 20,000 of the 24,000 elections, a majority of employes designated a union. In 4000 they selected no union. American Federation of Labor won 8000 of the elections and unions affiliated with CIO won 9500.

The opposition to the act was widespread and in 600 cases board decisions were the subject of litigation in the Circuit Court of Appeals and in the United States Supreme Court. The board was successful in all but two cases before the Supreme Court.

The board describes the principles which it says it has woven into the fabric of American industrial relations:

1. The employer must maintain a strict neutrality as to the collective activities of his employes.

2. Where an employer reaches an agreement with representatives of employes, he cannot refuse to embody the terms of that agreement into a written and signed contract.

3. Employes who engage in unlawful violence automatically remove themselves from protection of the act.

4. The integrity of the board's election machinery will be fully protected so as to permit a fair test of employes' desires as to representation. To both employers and unions, where their individual conduct has been questioned, the board has said:

"Pre-election conduct of the parties is a matter of grave concern to the board because of its effect upon the requisite freedom of choice. To require a nice measurement of the actual coercive or intimidating effect of misconduct on the results of the election would place an undue burden on the objecting party and the board . . . We believe the purpose of the act will best be effectuated by strict enforcement of election rules and equally strict observance of them by representatives of the interested parties."

Italy's Premier Calls New Job Big Adventure

By George Bria

Rome (AP).—Ferruccio Parri, who heads the new Italian government, regards his sudden rise to premiership as the greatest adventure "in a lifetime of adventures."

"I am just an ordinary man, not a politician," says the white-haired 55-year-old partisan leader. "I accepted the premiership because I believe it my patriotic duty to accept."

Taught School

Parri's thick crop of white hair—he was gray at 30—his deep, enigmatic dark eyes are his most striking physical characteristics. His ways are completely informal, without the slightest hint of the theatrical manner of so many Italians.

Born at Pinerola near Turin January 19, 1890, Parri received a degree in literature from the University of Turin and for a few years before World War I was a high school teacher in Milan.

During the first World War he was wounded five times and thrice decorated for valor. He also received the French Croix de Guerre, rose from second lieutenant to major.

Fought Fascism

He took part in veterans' activities, later worked as a reporter for Popolo Romano and Milan's Corrier Della Sera.

Before that Parri founded an anti-Fascist newspaper, Coffee. The newspaper set a record for the number of issues confiscated by the Fascists, only two were not seized.

Parri appeared before Fascist tribunals eight times, serving a total of nine years' imprisonment.

By E. L. Almen

Buenos Aires (AP).—Keen competition for the postwar South American market is in prospect between the United States and Britain with the initial advantage going to the nation that first delivers the goods.

Most urgently demanded items by the major Latin countries are transportation equipment, agricultural and industrial machinery. Most nations have cold cash to lay on the line. Wartime exports enabled them to amass unprecedented amounts of foreign exchange abroad.

There is little likelihood, however, that the huge credit backlogs will be squandered indiscriminately. Argentina, with the biggest potential buying force, has made it clear that preference will go to such goods as will aid the national economy. Other countries may be expected to adopt a similar policy.

While victory in the Pacific must be accomplished before either of the Anglo competitors can give serious attention to South American trade, the courtship has been carried on ardently. England sent what woolens, whisky, machinery and chemicals she could spare; the United States trucks, autos, buses and gasoline.

U. S. Holds Supremacy

The United States further, under Lend-Lease agreement, prohibited Britain—according to Britons in Colombia—from exporting goods to Latin America without United States permission. Some buyers, sampling United States products for the first time, were surprised to find them superior. Presumably they will continue to prefer them.

In two nearby countries, Mexico and Cuba, the United States is sure to have the bulk of the trade. In three others, Uruguay, Colombia and Venezuela, she has trade supremacy now and is expected to keep it.

Last year the United States sold Mexico 85 per cent of her imports and bought 85 per cent of her exports. Britain sold 1 per cent and bought 1 per cent. In 1938 Britain accounted for 10 per cent each way while the United States had thirds of the total.

Factors that probably will raise Britain's percentage are future fast airplane delivery, new knowledge of mass production methods, and increased incentive.

Wants Machinery, Food

The Cuban market also favors the United States. Cuba has no blocked sterling account in London. She does have $140,000,000 earmarked for United States purchases at war's end and an additional domestic gold reserve of some $200,000,000.

In Uruguay, Colombia and Venezuela, the United States is the master salesman. United States wartime policy has been to purchase almost all of Uruguay's exportable surpluses, including 95 per cent of its wool. But Uruguay has a blocked sterling account in London.

In Colombia, during the war, the United States did $11.50 worth of business for every dollar's worth done by Britain. In 1938, she did only $4 worth of business to Britain's one. With the relaxation of England's export regulations and Lend-Lease restrictions competition is sharpening.

Britain Has Advantage

Venezuela, with a gigantic dollar reserve, will be an extremely well-heeled customer. Last year the United States supplied 77 per cent of her imports, to Britain's 2 per cent. Before the war the United States furnished 62 per cent and Britain 7 per cent. Trade circles think that the United States average, when competition is restored, will not sink below the 1939 level, but that Britain will regain her old average.

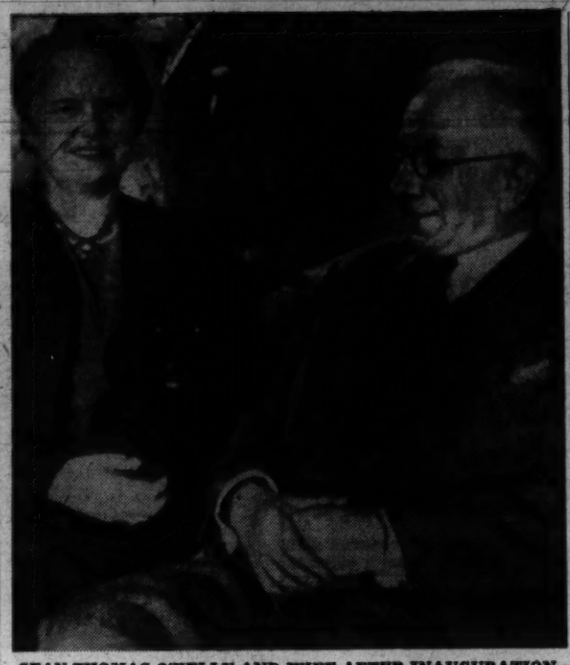
On the other side of the ledger is Argentina. Britain has been Argentina's best customer and has extensive investments there. Wartime imports of grain and meat have built up $275,000,000 worth of credit for Argentina in England.

Competition perhaps will be keenest in Brazil and Chile. Britain is intending to challenge the United States machinery market and here, particularly, the basis of "first to offer, first to be accepted" is apt to prevail.

Chile's needs also are for industrial equipment. An optimistic note for the United States was sounded when the government-owned railroad began negotiations with the Import-Export Bank at Washington.

Bolivia, too, is apt to see lively competition. In 1944 the United States outsold Britain six to one. Opinion is divided as to the future.

In Peru, although the United States occupied top position during the war, the market is expected to be shared in much the same manner as before the conflict.



SEAN THOMAS O'KELLY AND WIFE AFTER INAUGURATION
. . . he'll serve Eire for next seven years

Eire Picks Fine 'Front' In President O'Kelly

By James King

Dublin (AP).—Eire, admittedly facing a difficult task in moving into a place in the postwar world beside nations hardened by war, has chosen her best known "roving ambassador" as the front man.

Ireland's new President, Sean Thomas O'Kelly, an amiable silk-hatted little man with a big smile, unquestionably is the most traveled and the best linguist among Irish politicians.

And for a job that is more an honorary position than anything else, the white-haired, pink-faced O'Kelly has been well trained during a 40-year political career. He was among the original leaders in Ireland's fight for independence and was the Irish Republic's "unofficial" delegate to the peace conference after the first World War.

Since then this 5-foot 6-inch Irishman with his large horn-rimmed spectacles—always suave and dignified—has appeared as a sort of Irish missionary in visits to capitals throughout the world, including Washington, Rome, Paris and Ottawa.

Holds Many Offices

The 62-year-old O'Kelly took office Tuesday as a staunch supporter of Premier Eamon de Valera. They have been political associates since they took part in the 1916 Easter rebellion and both served time in British jails.

During the 13 years of De Valera's government O'Kelly has served as education minister, finance minister and was deputy prime minister at the time of his election to the presidency.

Political cartoonists take delight in depicting the lanky De Valera and short O'Kelly as the "Irish Mutt and Jeff."

O'Kelly's stormy political career is in sharp contrast to that of the man he succeeds, 73-year-old Dr. Douglas Hyde, better known as a scholar in Irish history, poetry and folklore than for the minor role he played in politics as a member of the senate.

Hyde was a unanimous choice of all parties for the presidency seven years ago, but O'Kelly won his post only after a hard fight.

Hyde is a Protestant. O'Kelly is a devout Catholic. In 1933 he received from the Pope the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great.

O'Kelly began his career as a clerk in a British government office and later became a policeman, soldier, journalist and politician.

Wife Prominent, Too

While personally of mild disposition, O'Kelly is an impassioned orator. Even his political foes concede he blunted their arguments during rows when O'Kelly was speaker of the Dail (Irish parliament). There was never much bitterness in his own campaigns.

O'Kelly leads a quiet, retiring private life. He is related by marriage to Richard Mulcahy, general of the opposition Fine Gael Party. Their wives are Ryans—sisters who hold in Irish politics a place similar to that of the Soong sisters in China.

After his first wife, a Ryan, died in 1934, O'Kelly married her sister, who was the only woman public analyst in Ireland. The fourth Ryan girl is the wife of the minister of agriculture.

With his inauguration, O'Kelly virtually will retire from party politics and will leave his post in government. The Irish President is the commander in chief of the armed forces, but he has little power. He cannot even veto legislation, but he can refer measures to the supreme court in challenging their legality.

Europe Relief Shipping Soars For June, July

By Henry B. Jameson

London (AP).—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration reported Tuesday that relief shipments to Czechoslovakia, Greece, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia in June and July will more than double the total sent up to the end of May.

The European committee of UNRRA, meeting under the chairmanship of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, disclosed that about 263,000 tons of supplies had gone to those countries up to June 1 and approximately 698,000 tons would be dispatched in June and July, with Albania included in the distribution.

Sweden Offers Care

The figures do not include supplies which will be taken over from the military and paid for by UNRRA. A total of 204 UNRRA teams were working in the European theater by June 1.

The report disclosed Sweden had offered to care for 10,000 or more physically unfit "displaced persons" from the continent.

France offered immediate asylum for 500 children from Buchenwald concentration camp.

Shipments Listed

UNRRA shipments for May and those proposed for June and July:

Czechoslovakia—May, 33,000 tons; June, 43,000; July, 54,000.

Poland—May, 36,000; June, 49,500; July, 52,000.

Greece—May, 120,000; June, 175,000; July, 111,500.

Yugoslavia—May, 16,000; June, 84,500; July, 71,500.

Italy and Albania—May, 57,500; June, 16,000; July, 16,000.

Son Turns Tough As Admiral Father

Guam, (AP)—They're telling this one about Admiral Raymond A. Spruance and his son, Lieut. Comdr. Edward Spruance.

Commander Spruance put into a port, discovered his father there. He called and said he'd be on hand for dinner: "And will you send a car down for me?"

The elder Spruance said no, the walk would do him good. The younger Spruance trudged up a long, dusty hill. Dinner over, the two departed. At a gate a marine stood sentry. Commander Spruance produced his identity card. Admiral Spruance discovered he had left his at the house.

"Well," said the marine, "you can go through if Commander Spruance will identify you."

Son looked at father and remembered the long walk; said, "I never saw the man before in my life."

Havana Beef Plan Hits Black Market

By Phil Clarke

Havana (AP).—If you plan a home-cooked beef dinner in Havana you don't phone the local butcher shop any more. You get 80 cents change and join a line at one of Havana's 24 motorized meat markets, part of a government sponsored plan to break up a widespread black market and provide regular, normal supplies of beef. This eliminates some 840 retail butcher shops as outlets and some 2000 butchers and their employes staged a noisy protest in front of the presidential palace, demanded government price ceilings on beef be lifted to allow them a "living margin of profit." They demanded that sale of beef be returned to "legally established merchants" and warned the public to stay away from "itinerant butcher shops."

'10 Indians' Jingle Right For Cabinet

Continued From Page One

fear of surpluses, now or in the future."

3. From the Far West also came a member of President Truman's first Senate class as Secretary of Labor to give the Pacific Coast its first Cabinet member in a coon's age. Lewis B. Schwellenbach, 50, wanted out of the Federal judgeship Franklin Roosevelt put him into after signal service for the New Deal in the Senate. While a Senator, the slow, quiet Schwellenbach fought for labor's right to picket, championed public ownership of utilities and prophetically opposed shipment of scrap metal to Japan.

He Knows Hardships

Schwellenbach's liberalism is more than skin deep. As a lad, migrating with his parents from Wisconsin to Washington, he knew "a nightmare of poverty" and has never since understood "the carefree heartlessness of so many on Easy Street." When he practiced law, he represented labor unions. Two years before Upton Sinclair's E. P. I. C., he ran unsuccessfully for Governor on an "end poverty" platform. When he was elected to the Senate in 1934 it was on a pledge of complete loyalty to President Roosevelt's program. He kept his pledge and gossip once had him headed for the Supreme Court. He has mellowed somewhat with the years, becomes Secretary of Labor with some CIO doubts, AFL cheers. His job will be to put the almost side-tracked Labor Department back on its feet.

4. Don't look now, but here comes another 6-footer to add stature to the tallest Cabinet in memory. Tom C. Clark, now Attorney General Clark, is perhaps the most popular choice of the four new men around Truman. His friendliness is catching, as is his slow Texas drawl and easy smile. You find yourself calling him "Tom." While Assistant Attorney General, no "Little Cabinet" member had a wider following on Capitol Hill.

Friends fear his affability may prove a liability in stern Justice Department functions, but it hasn't yet. He can even convict you with a smile, as some of the victims of his criminal and war frauds prosecutions for the department have found out to their sorrow. The law runs in his blood. Practically all of his ancestors were lawyers, dating back to great-grandfather William H. Clark, solicitor for the British government in Ireland. He was doing very well in a private law practice in Dallas when he came to Washington in 1937 to take a $5000-a-year job in the Justice Department's War Risk division.

For a long time Clark wasn't given much to do. Then he dizzily started up the ladder. He was moved over to the newly organized wage and hour unit of the anti-trust division and in 1937 became its head. In 1942 Thurman Arnold, then head of the antitrust division, made him his assistant. Later he was put in charge of the war frauds unit, where his indictment-a-day record first came to the attention of Truman, then directing the Senate's own defense investigation. When Arnold moved up to the Court of Appeals, Clark stepped into his job. In 1943 he was switched to criminal prosecution. It was Clark who prosecuted Nazi spies William Colepaugh and Eric Gimpel. Beware of that smile and those gentle brown eyes, Truman picked him because he wanted a fair but tough Attorney General.

What Do You Want?

ADVERTISE in the CLASSIFIED Section of

The Washington Post

NAtional 4200

Here's How United Nations Charter Works to Keep Peace

By James Marlow
Associated Press Staff Writer

FIFTY nations, including our own, this week in San Francisco signed the completed Charter of the United Nations.

This Charter—the rules and regulations by which the United Nations agree to keep peace in the world—took two months and the work of about 200 delegates to finish.

The United Nations actually will not come into existence until a sufficient number of the members gives formal approval to the Charter in their own capitals.

No one seriously doubts that the Senate will approve. Thus the old dream of President Roosevelt and President Wilson and of many other Americans—that the United States would abandon isolationism and join a world league to prevent war—will come true.

Good Luck!

On Its Way

TOMORROW, when President Truman (the first since Hoover in 1932) may appear to present a personal plea for its passage, the historic United Nations Charter will gets its official start through the United States Senate, which must ratify all treaties by a two-thirds vote.

In the picture, resigned Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, nominated United States envoy to the United Nations, is greeted upon his return from San Francisco by Tom Connally, head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who will lead the debate. Speed-up of public hearings, in which Stettinius will be first witness, is planned to insure early passage of the new world security league committed to keep the peace, by force if necessary.

Cooperation Necessary

Always remember this: The United Nations is by no means a perfect organization. It will work only so long as its members wish to keep it working.

Above all it will work only so long as the Big Five—United States, Britain, Russia, France and China—get along together and do not go plunging off into war.

There is no authority in the United Nations—except moral force and world opinion—to keep one of the Big Five from starting a war. It has no authority to use the United Nations armies against a rampaging member of the Big Five.

Statesmen explain this weakness in the United Nations by saying: If one of the Big Five wanted to start a war, we'd have another world war anyway.

But the United Nations have enormous power—since the members agree to contribute their armed might for the common good—to slap down anyone of the "little 45" nations which tries to throw its weight around.

Reason for Setup

This may seem lopsided, that the United Nations is weighted in favor of the big fellows. It certainly is to this extent: That the little fellows and the big fellows can act together to hush up a little trouble-maker, but all functions of the United Nations fall apart when one of the Big Five gets tough enough to start a war.

But the Big Five have the world's greatest storehouse of manpower and resources with which to make world war or keep world peace. Strength is on their side. They're gonig to hold on to it.

The United Nations will function through four main bodies called the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the International Court of Justice.

Here's a brief outline of what each is supposed to do:

1. The Security Council. This is the big stick of the United Nations, its real and final power when it comes time to keep the peace by stopping aggression.

It will be composed of 11 members, the Big Five as permanent members always sitting on the Council and six smaller members rotating and elected for two years each by the General Assembly.

It will be up to the Security Council as a last step to call on the armies of the members of the United Nations to crush an aggression wherever it breaks out.

2. The General Assembly. Every member of the United Nations will have one vote in the Assembly The Assembly has been called the "town meeting of the world."

World problems can be discussed in the Assembly which can make recommendations for their solution. But if that solution calls for the use of force, then the problem is handed over to the Security Council.

3. The Economic and Social Council. This will have 18 members chosen by the General Assembly. It will coordinate the work of various international organizations set up to help solve social and economic problems such as food, labor, money and aviation.

4. The International Court of Justice. This is a 15-man tribunal chosen by the United Nations. It will always be in session to decide legal disputes among nations.

Will Admit Others

While the United Nations right now contains only 50 members it will admit others which the United Nations think are entitled to be members. Franco Spain, set up with the help of the German and Italian Axis, is one nation which the organization does not now consider fit for membership.

Until the United Nations comes into existence it will have a temporary working force busy in London. No home for the United Nations has yet been chosen. There's no indication of where it will be.

This is one of the most important points to remember: In spite of all its international power, the United Nations cannot interfere in the domestic problems of any country. It's only when a nation's problems involve another nation that the United Nations can step in.

The bonecrusher of the United Nations is the Security Council. It's a pistol, fully loaded.

To keep peace that pistol can be used against the head of any member of the United Nations except the Big Five.

If some smaller nation starts to shove a neighbor around, the Council can throw an economic deadlock on it by isolating it from the rest of the world.

This can be done by shutting off commerce, telephone, telegraphic, cable, air and rail communication with it.

Pistol—Fully Loaded

If this isn't enough, if that same aggressor nation ignores the economic blockade and moves in on a neighbor, then the Security Council can call upon the United Nations' members to crush it with their armies.

So much for the smaller nations. That's what the Council can do to them. But it can't work that way against the Big Five. This is why:

The Council will have 11 members, the Big Five as permanent members and 6 smaller nations elected to two-year terms each by the General Assembly.

The most important single word to remember about the Council is "veto." The Big Five have veto power to an extraordinary degree. The smaller nations have it, too, but to a far less powerful degree.

When there is some kind of international dispute which may lead to trouble, the Council can vote to discuss the problem by a simple majority vote of any seven members of the Council.

But for any further step—from voting to investigate the problem, to use economic force, to use armed force—all five of the Big Five must vote "yes," plus a "yes" vote from two of the six smaller nations.

So, if one of the Big Five votes "no," nothing happens. Thus if—for example—France invaded Belgium, France could paralyze the United Nations by voting "no" to any action the Council wanted to take against France.

This means the United Nations would break down.

Veto Goes Further

But the veto goes further. Suppose Holland, a friend of France, invaded Belgium. France could block any action against Holland simply by voting "no" in the Security Council.

There's another side to the argument put up by the Big Five for this special veto power they have.

Suppose the Big Five agreed to give up their veto power and let Council action depend merely upon a majority vote of any seven members of the Council.

Then—again using France as an example—if France invaded Belgium, a majority vote of the Council might go against France, the United Nations would still be a functioning body and could stop France by force.

Then there's a reverse side to this argument: Suppose Britain, Russia and the United States also voted for no action against France. The smaller nations, plus China, would have a majority and could vote to use force on France.

This wouldn't mean much. Without the help of Britain, Russia and the United States, the little nations would be helpless and China would be too far away.

This is how the smaller nations have a veto power: Any vote of the Council must be by a majority of seven. If all six of the smaller nations voted "no" to action which all five of the Big Five wanted to take, those six smaller nations could prevent action by voting "no."

Yield No Sovereignty

Remember this about the Big Five veto power. Being the largest nations in the world, they don't want to join any organization which some day, like a monster, might turn upon any one of them.

Thus they retain what is called sovereignty, which means: Each of the Big Five agrees to do the best it can to keep world peace but is yielding none of its independence and is not putting itself in a position to be crushed.

It is extremely doubtful that our Senate would permit this country to join the United Nations if we didn't retain the power to veto any action against us.

So, the United Nations is not some kind of universal world government in which all members agree to abide by a majority vote. On the contrary: The Big Five retain their individual independence to a large degree.

When nations have disputes, they're supposed to try to settle them peacefully before taking their troubles to the Security Council. Once there, of course, the Council would seek a peaceful settlement before thinking of taking direct action.

The Council will have a military staff committee—made up of the chiefs of staff of the Big Five.

This staff will assist the Council on questions that involve keeping world peace, using armed forces when necessary, the regulation of armaments and maybe, someday, the problem of disarmament.

The General Assembly of the United Nations—called the "town meeting of the world"—is more than just a glorified debating society.

In that Assembly every member of the United Nations, large or small, will have one vote, and one can talk just as loudly as another.

Can Discuss Anything

The members can discuss anything coming within the scope of the United Nations Charter. This makes the Assembly a stage—or sounding board—where the world can express its opinions on what is happening in the world or is likely to happen if something isn't done to stop it.

Someone like Hitler, starting to push his neighbors around, probably would think twice before going too far if he knew Assembly debate on his tactics was likely to organize world thinking and action against him.

But the Security Council is tied in closely with the Assembly. Once again you can see how those "Big Five" nations are going to dominate to large degree the world of the future.

There are lots of limits on what the Assembly can do. It can't call out the world's armies to suppress aggression.

It can recommend to the Security Council that this be done, but use of force depends solely on the decision of the Security Council.

(Recommendations on important problems in the Assembly require a two-thirds vote of the members.)

The Assembly can suspend a member against whom force has been used, but only upon recommendation from the Security Council.

And it needs a recommendation from the Security Council to expel a member for persistently violating the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Must Be Okayed

And if any Nation not now in the United Nations wants to join, it will have to get the okay of the Security Council before it sits in the Assembly.

But without bothering about the Security Council—although undoubtedly keeping a weather eye cocked in that direction—the Assembly can try to promote international cooperation in educational, cultural, political and economic fields.

The Assembly, after listening to a debate on the disputes between nations, could make recommendations for their peaceful settlement.

The General Assembly and the Security Council cut across each other again on a thing called the trusteeship system. This is what that means:

In this war some of the United Nations will have captured enemy territory, never to be given back. People will be living on most of it.

The United Nations thinks these people should be given decent treatment and eventually, perhaps, be allowed to govern themselves.

Here's Good Example

So the United Nations is setting up a trusteeship Council. To understand this, take the case of the United States which has seized Saipan from Japan.

If we want to, we can go to the Trusteeship Council and say: "We will agree to put this under the trusteeship system. We'll administer Saipan. We'll report to you on what we do there. You can send a committee there if you wish from time to time to be sure we're living up to our agreement."

So we draw up an agreement and submit it to the Trusteeship Council. Suppose the council objects and wants us to change it. We can suit ourselves.

We can change it or tear it up and simply tell the Trusteeship Council we've changed our minds and won't put Saipan under trusteeship at all.

None of the United Nations members is compelled to put seized territory under trusteeship. It's left up to the members themselves. But the Trusteeship Council comes under the General Assembly.

So far, however, we've been talking only about seized territory which the diplomats call nonstrategic.

For instance: Suppose all of Saipan was of no military or strategic value to us. If, as an act of our good faith toward the natives, we wanted to place it under trusteeship, we'd place it under the Assembly's Trusteeship Council.

But suppose only half of Saipan was nonstrategic and the other half of the most vital strategic importance. Suppose we still wanted to place it under trusteeship.

In that case, the nonstrategic part would come under the General Assembly's Trusteeship Council. The strategic part would come under supervision of the Security Council.

Starting from practically nowhere and winding up front with the winners, the Economic and Social Council (EASC) was the dark horse of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

Before the Conference started everyone knew there would be an Economic and Social Council, but many—including some of the American delegates—looked upon it as a stepchild that might be helpful but not important.

As the Conference wore on this view changed. Now, with the Conference over, it emerges as one of the most important agencies of all.

Nothing Sensational

After this war, with the world struggling to its feet again, the problem of reconstruction—including trade, education, health—will be huge.

And it is right there that the EASC has a job. It can start studies in all those fields. It can set up commissions to make studies.

The studies will go back to the EASC, which can then make reports to the General Assembly or the various members of the United Nations.

Don't expect anything sensational from the EASC. It can do little in a direct way.

But it can spread information and make reports that would be helpful generally and, through embarrassment caused by publication of these reports, whip into line nations that are out of step with the rest of the world.

For instance: It could study the problem of freedom of the press and of information in the world. By publishing a report on its findings it could embarrass a nation that was pretending to uphold those freedoms while actually suppressing them.

Reports, Recommends

The EASC has no power to force any government to do anything. All it can do is report and recommend to the General Assembly or members of the United Nations things it thinks should be done.

But—when it comes to recommending anything to an individual nation, the EASC will be mighty careful to avoid anything so direct. No nation has promised the United Nations that it will yield any of its domestic independence.

The EASC still is in a sort of formative state. This much is definite: It will have 18 members elected by the General Assembly. The Big Five will not dominate the EASC.

The only commission it must have is a commission on human rights. That in itself is vague. What it will do is not clear.

The EASC's job will become clearer as a temporary force of the United Nations works in London until the governments now lined up in the United Nations formally ratify the Charter.

Until this ratification is accomplished, the United Nations does not exist. That temporary London force will work out some EASC details.

The EASC will make its own rules, elect its own officers, fix dates for its meetings. It probably will meet several times a year to consider the work of the commission it has appointed.

In addition to its commissions' work, the EASC will coordinate the work of the various international agencies now operating or soon to operate in the fields of food, health, labor and finance.

Court Is Important

Suppose a couple of the United Nations get into an argument over things like fishing rights in nearby waters or the use of a river separating the two countries. Who's going to make the final decision?

To settle international legal disputes like those the United Nations has set up an International Court of Justice.

This country can make use of that Court because it's a very important part of the United Nations' machinery and the United States is a member of the United Nations.

We were not a member of the old League of Nations and, because the Senate wouldn't permit it, we were not involved in the World Court attached to the old League.

That old Court will be scrapped now. The new Court will take its place. Both courts differ only in minor details. The new one, like the old, will have 15 judges chosen from among the most distinguished jurists in the world. Their terms will be nine years each.

United Nations members don't have to lay their disputes before the Court for settlement. The Court will decide on a dispute between nations only when both the disputants agree to go there.

Serves Other Purposes

Some of the nations long before they even dream of a legal dispute with anyone will sign a declaration of their intention any time in the future to lay their legal disputes before the Court.

When they do that, they must submit their problems to Court jurisdiction. Again, however, it will depend on whether the other disputant in a case has signed such a declaration or agrees to go to Court.

Suppose countries A and B agree to let the Court decide their problem. The Court decides against A. Country A is then supposed to abide by the verdict. But suppose it doesn't.

In that case country B can go to the Security Council and ask that country A be forced.

This is pretty vague ground here. It is not clear what the Security Council could do. Maybe nothing, unless by refusing to obey the Court country A is endangering peace in the world. In that event the Security Council could crack down.

The Court will serve another purpose. When it is trying to untangle some problem, the Security Council can ask the Court for an advisory opinion on the legal phases of it.

The Council doesn't have to follow the Court's opinion. It can chuck it away or use it, as the Council sees fit.

The new Court differs sharply from the old Court in this way: The old one was a little outside the League. The new one is a very direct part of the United Nations' organization. The new Court will have headquarters at The Hague in Holland, where the old Court sat.

Until the United Nations formally comes into being, a temporary force will be working in London. This temporary body will try to work out, among other things, some details for the operation of the new Court.

Cases which are purely political—for instance, if Germany stalled on paying war reparations demanded by the Allies—won't go before the Court.

Armed Force Important

One of the most important things—for the United States—does not appear at all in the United Nations Charter.

It is this: The organization's Security Council can call upon armies of the members to crush aggression. But who in this country will give the go-ahead signal for sending our armies into action?

Will it be Congress? Under our Counstitution only Congress can declare war. Or will it be the President? Would he need approval from Congress? Or what would be needed?

Our representative on the Security Council will, of course, vote only as he is instructed by the American Government, either Congress or the President.

This is an extremely delicate point which Congress will have to clear up.

But if the Security Council voted to call out the United Nations' armies to crush an aggression, how large an army and air force and fleet would we put at the disposal of the United Nations in case of an emergency.

We probably would agree to allow only some percentage of our total force to be used by the United Nations. Even so, how large would it be? This problem hasn't been settled yet for us or any other member of the United Nations.

When it is worked out we will agree to provide so many men and machines when needed. Then the Senate must ratify the agreement.

It's possible—although not likely—that the Senate could approve our joining the organization and then proceed to wreck the whole business by refusing to approve the size of the military force which our military leaders agreed would be available for United Nations' use.

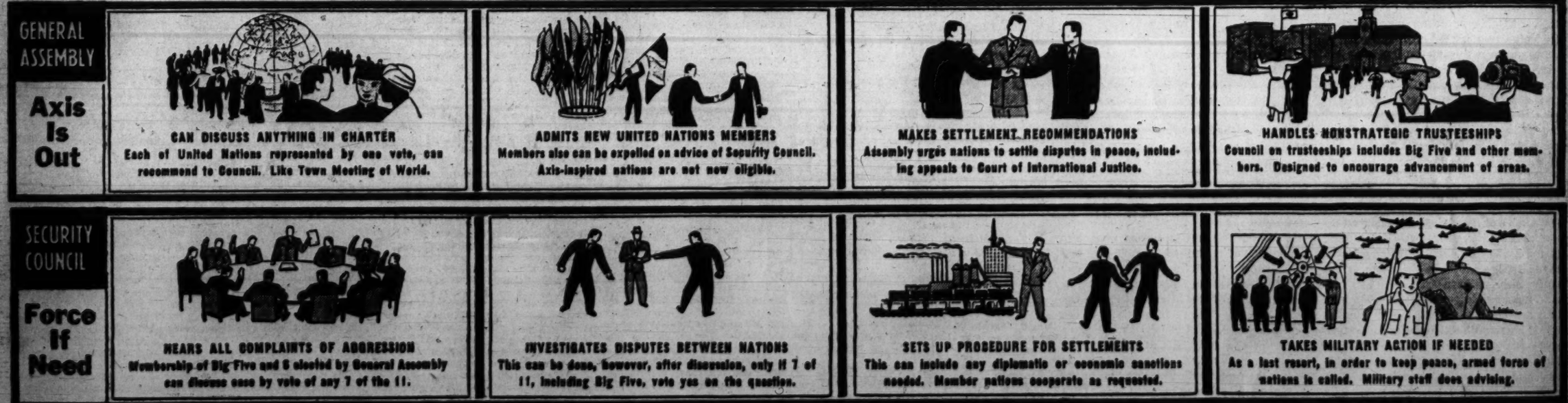
These are problems which must be solved here in Washington.

The power of the Big Five within the United Nations is tremendous. The success of the United Nations depends upon how well the Big Five pull together. Yet there is nothing in the Charter which can force them to do so.

If they chill toward one another—especially when the present war leaders die out and the world gets back on its feet and nations begin feeling cocky again—then watch out.

STEERING COMMITTEE, MADE UP OF 50 DELEGATION HEADS, DID BIG CONFERENCE JOB
... see Drew Pearson column, Page 5, for inside story of last big veto debate at San Francisco

THIS IS HOW THE UNITED NATIONS, COMMITTED TO KEEPING PEACE, IS SET UP
... see charts below for summary of General Assembly and Security Council duties


GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Axis Is Out
CAN DISCUSS ANYTHING IN CHARTER
Each of United Nations represented by one vote, can recommend to Council. Like Town Meeting of World.
ADMITS NEW UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS
Members also can be expelled on advice of Security Council. Axis-inspired nations are not now eligible.
MAKES SETTLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
Assembly urges nations to settle disputes in peace, including appeals to Court of International Justice.
HANDLES NONSTRATEGIC TRUSTEESHIPS
Council on trusteeships includes Big Five and other members. Designed to encourage advancement of areas.
SECURITY COUNCIL
Force If Need
HEARS ALL COMPLAINTS OF AGGRESSION
Membership of Big Five and 6 elected by General Assembly can discuss case by vote of any 7 of the 11.
INVESTIGATES DISPUTES BETWEEN NATIONS
This can be done, however, after discussion, only if 7 of 11, including Big Five, vote yes on the question.
SETS UP PROCEDURE FOR SETTLEMENTS
This can include any diplomatic or economic sanctions needed. Member nations cooperate as requested.
TAKES MILITARY ACTION IF NEEDED
As a last resort, in order to keep peace, armed force of nations is called. Military staff does advising.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.30	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .55

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .55

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4B Sunday, July 1, 1945

"Real City Council"

Representative George J. Bates is unquestionably right in saying that the procedure for handling District legislation in Congress could be greatly improved by assigning all District bills to a joint House-Senate Committee. The idea of four separate committees of the Congress shaping municipal ordinances for the Capital is nothing short of preposterous. It wastes the time of Congressmen and encourages irresponsibility on the part of these local policy-makers.

We can scarcely agree, however, that a joint committee handling District appropriations bills as well as other local legislation would, as Mr. Bates says, give Washington "a real city council." The distinguishing feature about all the city councils that we know anything about is that they represent the people they serve. At present, members of the District Committees represent the people of Mississippi, West Virginia, South Carolina, Arkansas, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, California, Texas and various other States, but not residents of the District. Most of these legislators, moreover, are newcomers to Washington with scant interest in its problems. If it is desirable for Washington to have a "real city council," as Mr. Bates implies, why does he not work for a locally elected body which could spend District taxes in accord with the wishes of the people who pay them?

The hope of securing a joint committee to handle appropriations and other legislation for the District has been shattered in the past because Congress has insisted on special treatment for appropriations bills. In other words, so long as local measures go to Congress they are forced through the established congressional procedures. Hope for changing that rule in behalf of the District appears to be slim. By far the best chance of setting up a "real city council" is to pass an improved version of the McCarran home rule bill, leaving Congress only the function of passing basic legislation for the Capital.

Small World

Travel is said to be the most edifying of all forms of education. And it is freely predicted that postwar life will be filled with travel—all of it to be undertaken at incredible speed. Pan-American Airways, for example, has recently announced that it will operate round-the-world flights by commercial passenger planes in a matter of 88 hours flying time. Why anyone would want to circle the globe in 88 hours or what good it would have done him when he got back to where he started is something which we shall have to leave to some postwar Pan-American Airways brochure to explain. But there it is. You will be able, if you wish, to see, in a manner of speaking, most of the habitable surface of the earth within the span of slightly more than half a week.

The route from New York, it has been announced, will cover Lisbon, Marseille, Rome, Athens, Cairo, Basro and Karachi to Calcutta and then return via Bangkok, Canton, Tokyo, Paramushiro, Anchorage, Seattle and San Francisco to New York. Perhaps no one will have so much as missed you while you were en route. And best of all, Pan-American Airways proposes to take you on this safari for a mere $700—less than the price of first-class passage to Europe and back in the old luxury liner days. The average citizen a decade hence will probably be as traveled as Marco Polo, although perhaps he will have observed a little less.

We can only guess at the effect that this will have upon the integration of the human family. Neighbors are no longer merely the people who live next door; they may be all the people we visit over the week-end. Or they may be all those whose voices we hear by short-wave radio or those whose faces we see on our television screens. Perhaps town hall government will no longer serve for a neighborhood so tremendously expanded.

Plato once laid down the proposition that the size of a community is limited by the number of persons who can hear the voice of a single orator. There were no microphones in his day; and the governments were governments of cities. It may be, indeed, that the area of government, or of political community, has grown as the range of the human voice has been extended. The candidate for office in our time can make himself heard clear round the world. He can even, if he avails himself of Pan-American's magic carpet, take the whole world as his constituency and appear before most of his constituents in a week's campaigning. It is possible that the earth today is unnecessarily segmented, that it could actually be, as President Truman suggested, one community—instead of the 50 represented by separate delegations at San Francisco.

German Problem

The pacification of Germany will only be possible if the Allied Military Government has the will and the capacity to prevent the resurgence of Nazism and pave the way for a system of genuine self-rule by the Germans. To do less than that will merely give aid and comfort to intransigent elements that regard German defeat as simply a prelude to another war of revenge and vindication. Yet reports from Germany indicate that serious mistakes of judgment have been made by our military government in the American occupation zone in putting or keeping in office administrators and industrialists whose once influential Nazi connections are well known to the Germans.

Entirely to exclude former Nazis from posts of responsibility in local governments and industries would be unwise and impracticable, as we have pointed out. For there may be no other competent, trained individuals capable of doing the work assigned to them. It is, however, extremely important to avoid preferment of men who were outstanding Nazis in the days when adherence to the party was voluntary instead of virtually compulsory for all who valued their jobs. The real problem is how to find competent assistants in the difficult task of administering Germany without showing favors to those who were once bulwarks of the Nazi regime. In that task of selection the German people themselves could be of great assistance if given qualified powers to vote for candidates for local offices.

Our military authorities, however, have been badly handicapped in setting up civilian administrations in occupied Germany by language difficulties and lack of knowledge of economic conditions within Germany. Interpreters are always an unsatisfactory and sometimes an unreliable source of information. Reports, indeed, indicate that some official interpreters have been unregenerate Nazis who have made good use of their position to sow misinformation and discord between the occupying authorities and the people. Especially serious is the shortage of trained administrative and industrial personnel with a firsthand knowledge of German conditions who can be relied upon not to betray the trust reposed in them.

Why not, therefore, turn to men and women of German descent in our midst? There are undoubtedly a good many Germans in the United States—some already American citizens who fled the country after Hitler came to power—who have technical knowledge and inside information regarding German social and economic conditions that would be invaluable to the military government. One would have supposed that every effort would have been made to locate and use such men. The contrary, however, is the case. The Department of State has established rules governing the use of naturalized German citizens by the Allied Military Government that are of such a restrictive nature as to exclude employment of any German-born citizen who has "live" knowledge of German conditions. For a man must have been a citizen 15 years to be eligible for employment by the AMG. Add to that the five-year residential requirement for would-be citizens, and the result is a total residential requirement of 20 years.

These restrictions may well cripple our administration in Germany and breed a pile of economic and political trouble.

Of course, a careful screening process would be essential in the selection of resident Germans for employment in Germany. For some might be unduly influenced in their conduct by relations and friends in Germany. Others may be refugees, warped by their unhappy experiences and incapable of taking an objective view of German affairs. But similar problems of selection have to be faced at all times in filling public positions. For the life of us we can see no fundamental objection to the co-operation of Germans outside the Reich who have intimate knowledge of the German people and of German institutions. Nor can we discover any good reason for a rule discriminating against German-born citizens of comparatively recent vintage. Indeed, we see no valid reason for refusing AMG employment to resident German noncitizens who can meet searching tests of reliability, if they possess knowledge that our military authorities can use to advantage. On the contrary, great gain would result from such employment.

Certainly all the occupying military authorities are going to need a tremendous amount of expert assistance in administrative and industrial fields in order to find their way through the accounting labyrinth of German financial institutions and to get German factory production started. A superficial knowledge of the German language will not go far toward solving problems of this kind.

Means And End

We have taken to task in a letter on this page from R. N. Stromberg because of our opposition to passage of the anti-poll-tax bill. One of his arguments seems to us to merit a special comment because it is so often repeated by individuals who are hell-bent for reforms of one sort or another regardless of what effect they may have on our system of Government. Why fight the bill in Congress, he asks in effect; if it is unconstitutional, it can therefore be invalidated by the Supreme Court?

It must be obvious to anyone who gives the matter a second thought that if any such policy were followed generally, our constitutional system would soon be a shambles. An invalid law often remains on the books for years before it is tested in the Supreme Court. If Congress should make a practice of passing bills which it believes to be unconstitutional, it would doubtless swamp the courts with litigation. More important would be the breakdown in integrity that any such course would imply. Congress would have to say in effect: "Here is a bill that we have no power to pass, but because of the pressure applied to us to correct an abuse of voting privileges by a few States we are going to exceed our powers and pass the buck to the Supreme Court. If constitutional government in America is to be preserved, the court and not ourselves will have to do it."

Any such shameless performance would properly bring Congress under public contempt. The inescapable fact is that all three branches of the Government—executive, legislative, and judicial—must work together for preservation of our constitutional democracy if it is to survive. To counsel Congress to disregard settled constitutional principles, already clearly expounded by the Supreme Court, is to urge lawlessness at the very center of the Government. It is not the function of Congress to high-pressure the Supreme Court into upsetting the work of the founding fathers. There is an orderly way to seek these reforms, and we do not believe that orderly methods should be abandoned simply because the reform sought is in itself highly desirable.

And Now The Senate

As the scene in the drama of the United Nations shifts from San Francisco to Washington, the Senate is rising to the occasion with commendable spirit. There was every indication in the greetings to Senator Connally and Senator Vandenberg that the Senate is conscious of its great responsibility. Not only did their addresses bring the largest senatorial audiences within recent memory; Senators listened to them intently and applauded them heartily. Their demeanor as well as their open declarations on the floor indicate a healthy determination to rescue the Senate from its reputation as the graveyard of treaties.

For some time it has been evident that opposition to the United Nations Charter in the Senate has virtually collapsed. In part that is due to the housecleaning ordered by the voters last November. But several holdovers who were believed to be dyed-in-the-wool isolationists are now hastening to align themselves with the new world peace agency. Some have been converted by the ruthless instruction of recent history. Others sense the impossibility of remaining in public life if they stand out against "the world's best hope"—to borrow Senator Connally's words—for future peace. In short, the terrible ordeal through which the world has passed has disciplined the Senate as it has the 50 nations which sent delegates to San Francisco.

This cooperative mood on the part of the Senate will be further strengthened, we believe, by Senator Vandenberg's candor. "I have signed the Charter," he said, "with no illusions regarding its imperfections and with no pretensions that it guarantees its own benign aims." He accepts it, rather, as Benjamin Franklin accepted the Constitution, as a hopeful alternative to chaos. It is true that the new peace organization faces staggering difficulties, that, even as the ink on the Charter is drying, some nations seem to be denying its principles. The basic fact is that the chance of averting another world catastrophe will be infinitely greater with the United Nations organization than without it. Fully conscious of the fact that "where there is no vision the people perish," Mr. Vandenberg prefers to take his stand with the hopeful experimenters rather than with the hopeless prophets of doom. He spoke for the Senate as well as himself when he said, "We dare not fail to try."

To those who say that the Charter subjects the world to the mercy of the Big Five, the Senator from Michigan administers a stiff dose of realism. The indisputable fact is that world destiny is already in the hands of the United States, Russia and Great Britain. It was not the Charter but human genius and toil exerted over several centuries that have created this condition. What the Charter does is to bind the great world powers to the objectives of peace and justice. It cannot honestly be regarded as other than a curb on the irresponsible use of existing power—an effort to direct the hegemony of the big powers into constructive channels for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

To the skeptics who say that the scheme will not work, Senator Vandenberg replies: "I propose to try the only chance." We feel that his frankness will be contagious. There is no answer to the argument that we must take the forward road which may, with wise administration, lead to peace in preference to retreat once more into the jaws of World War III. If this keynote is followed in the hearings and debate on the Charter, it can be ratified within a few weeks with scarcely a peep of opposition.

A MAN COMES HOME

I walked down the road,
The mist sweet on my lips
As the first breath of the new-born child
Is sweet on the mother's lips;
And its whiteness covered the brown of my uniform
And the brown of the earth,
And I walked as though I walked in a sea.
And as I walked the mist danced away before my eyes
And I saw the corn was high in the fields
And the whiteness was white with its green
And its gold,
And the brown of my uniform
Was as a bit of the earth
Rising from the sea of mist,
And though I did not know why
The morning was sweet
With the bitterness of tears.
And when the noon was gone and evening come
And the fields held only the empty night,
I left the road where was beginning and end;
And though the impatient mist had come again
To dance its sight-forgetting dance with the night
I walked where there was no mist nor night
To find a woman's voice and a child's laughter,
To come home.

NATHAN ZIMELMAN

District Affairs

Residents And Rulers

One of the interesting results of the un-American relationship between residents of the District of Columbia and their rulers, the Members of Congress, is the frequent admonition by the rulers that their subjects "get together."

The motive for this admonition is obvious, theoretically it would save the rulers the annoyance and responsibility of having to make decisions. Practically, of course, it would save very little annoyance and many of the "controversial" questions which it postpones from one District day to another are controversial in its Members' home communities. So, as long as Congress clings to its plenary jurisdiction over District details, the decisions will be made, or avoided, with consideration for home sentiment irrespective of any possible District unanimity.

But quite aside from this is the much more important matter of American ideology. The American theory and practice is that progress is furthered by effective expressions of differences of opinion. Fascist and Nazi theory and practice are (or were) to the contrary. So the Fascists and Nazis demanded that their people "get together." When their people were reluctant, castor oil and concentration camps were used as inducements. Congress does not use any such rough methods, it merely gives us the indifference or petulance treatment. Hitler and Mussolini could not afford to be indifferent. They had to have support. No Congressman or Senator needs District support.

But even with castor oil and concentration camps, it proved impossible to secure 100 per cent conformity to the ideal of getting together; there persisted differences of opinion. So in the District of Columbia it has proved impossible to persuade us all to "get together" when presenting petitions to our rulers. In accordance with American tradition we continue to differ. There seem to be only three choices: 1, keep on futilely annoying our rulers by pestering them to decide questions on which we, like their constituents, do not agree; 2, persuade them to take seriously the power they have and will not reliquish of actually making decisions; 3, convince them that they should set up machinery by which residents of the District, like the citizens of their constituencies, can decide what the majority of us desire.

But please stop asking us to "get together." We are not totalitarians.

A FORMER VOTER.

Chest And WHA

I am indeed sorry that you did not consult with an officer of the Federation of Citizens' Associations before you printed in Sunday's Post your editorial entitled "Protest Dropped" in which you state that the federation dropped its protest against continuation of the WHA in the Community Chest. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The protest against continuation of the WHA in the Chest was not initiated by the federation. The first step in this fight was taken by a number of neighborhood citizens' associations affiliated with the federation. In due course resolutions in this matter were sent by these member associations to the federation and the action of the federation upon the resolutions came as a result of a report upon them by the public welfare committee. Thus, the federation's action was but one of a series of actions instituted by its member bodies, its primary objective being to give the federation's moral and public support to this protest. The fact that the director of the Chest may not have received a direct communication from the federation is therefore unimportant and nothing more than an excuse for the Chest's failure to give appropriate consideration to the question at issue.

Your statements in that editorial that the federation's action of June 2 was "ill-advised" and "contrary to the community interest" are apparently based upon a lack of knowledge of the situation. Several years ago, when the old Alley Dwelling Authority was created, a new enemy of the local citizens entered the field with Government funds and authority. Under the guise of slum clearance that authority actually threatened some of our fine residential areas with practical ruin by attempting to build in those areas cheap substandard homes. Subsequent governmental agencies having to do with housing in the District have followed the same course.

As a matter of fact, officials operating these governmental agencies are directors and guiding geniuses in these organizations, and unfortunately, in addition, have taken over to some extent already established groups in this city which have heretofore engaged in legitimate social and welfare work. Furthermore, as pointed out by the report of the federation's public welfare committee, "these organizations have become active participants in all phases of civic affairs, including purely local zoning matters and questions of non-rush hour bus and streetcar schedules," and "in the current housing and slum clearance problem, their spokesmen have allied them with the forces of state socialism and other undemocratic groups."

The federation, being a thoroughly democratic organization, does not and will not attempt to deprive any other organization from advocating by any legitimate means within its power any governmental practice or political theory it may desire to advance. But when such organizations engage in such activities with the public approval inherent in Chest membership it is about time someone took a decided stand against it.

If the directors of the Chest persist in using the funds intended for charitable purposes in the interests of undemocratic political organizations as it is now doing, they alone must assume the responsibility.

WILBUR S. FINCH,
President, Federation of Citizens Associations.

New Problems For Moscow

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

THE ROLE of arbitrator which Moscow felt obliged to play this week in order to find a fair settlement of the old Polish-Czechoslovak quarrel about the province of Teschen, is considered by diplomatic observers in Washington as an extremely significant preview of many similar problems which the Soviets may be called upon to face and to settle within the coming years in other European and, perhaps, Asiatic countries.

The province of Teschen (Tesin in Czech and Cieszyn in Polish), with its mixed Czech and Polish population and its coal mines, has been the main bone of contention between Poland and Czechoslovakia since these two countries emerged as independent states after the last war.

Liberated from the Austrian and German rule in 1918, the Czech and Polish nationalists spilled their blood in the streets of Teschen in 1919. Liberated from the Nazi yoke in 1945 the Czech and Polish leftwingers continue to quarrel over Teschen, the Poles accusing the Czechs of having beaten a Polish teacher in Teschen and of persecuting the Poles in that much disputed territory.

"How many members of the Parliament ever heard of Teschen?" asked Lloyd George in 1920, defending himself against criticism in the handling of the Teschen problem by the Conference of Ambassadors in Paris. And the white-haired Welshman, who was shaping British foreign policy and reshaping the map of Europe, did not hesitate to confess "I do not mind saying that I have never heard of it!"

SINCE THEN the members of Parliament in London and the members of all the other legislative assemblies in the world have heard plenty about Teschen.

"That remote and miserable Duchy," as it was described by the British diplomat and writer, Harold Nicholson, became one of the saddest symbols in Europe's battle of the frontiers.

When the problem of Teschen came up after the last war Allied diplomats wanted to apply the new method of plebiscite, which was supposed to cure all Europe's boundary troubles. But the troubled situation in that area and the impatience of the contestants urgently called for a speedy solution. The Council of Ambassadors (in which, incidentally, the United States was represented) believed it had found the best possible solution in dividing up the contested province between Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Poland got the part east of the Olza River, with the greater part of the city and the industrial plants. Czechoslovakia got the greater part east of the Olza River with the coal mines. Neither of the contestants was satisfied with the partition. Each of them was convinced that he should have gotten the whole territory, and the Poles, who did not have enough coal, particularly resented the Teschen coal mines being given to the Czechs. But the main Polish grievance was that the solution was imposed upon them at a time when they were engaged by Marshal Pilsudski in a war against Soviet Russia, and at the very moment when their armies were defeated by the Russians. So the Poles felt that they had accepted the partition of Teschen under duress. The Polish minority of 80,000 in the Czechoslovak part of Teschen remained, in Polish eyes, as a constant reminder of a national injustice.

THREE DAYS AFTER the first dismemberment of Czechoslovakia at Munich, the Polish government of Joseph Beck and Marshal Rydz-Smigly seized the opportunity offered by Hitler and the British and French appeasers, to repair the "injustice" of 1920 by another injustice. They moved their army into the Czechoslovak part of Teschen. Democratic Poles, although not approving the methods of the Beck government, and particularly the timing of this military operation, did approve the act in substance. And if there is today a problem on which President Rackiewicz and General Sosnkowski (representing the extreme right wing of the emigre regime) are in complete agreement with the middle of the road Poles, such as Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, and the Communist President Boleslaw Bierut, of the Warsaw government—it is on the problem of Teschen. Poles from all political factions are convinced that the entire province of Teschen should belong to them. In other words, the Polish Communists have taken over the nationalist claims of the extreme right-wing Poles.

On the other hand, the Czechs and the Slovaks are equally unanimous on keeping the part of the Teschen province which was assigned to them by the Conference of Ambassadors in July, 1920.

This part is held, since the liberation of Czechoslovakia, by the Czechoslovak forces and, according to the statement made this week in Moscow by Premier Zdenek Fierlinger of Czechoslovakia, there is no Teschen problem as far as his country is concerned.

The Poles are definitely of a different opinion. Their press and their radio in Warsaw and Lublin bitterly accuse the Czechs of persecuting the Poles in the Czech territory of Teschen. The incidents appear to have started with the decision of Czechoslovak authorities to register all foreigners living on Czechoslovakian soil. The Polish minority in the Czechoslovak part of Teschen refused both to consider itself "foreign" and to be placed under the same trade restrictions as the Germans. They were encouraged in this attitude by the appeal sent to them across the border by four Polish parties, urging them not to register under the Czechoslovak census of foreigners. As a result of this appeal, the Czechoslovak police, according to the Lublin radio, arrested many Polish students and workers in the Czechoslovak part of Teschen.

The Polish press and radio accuse the local Czechoslovak authorities of behaving as "disguised Fascists," leftovers of the German administration, "haunted by the spirit of Hacha."

But following those sharp and bitter words, the Polish press and radio expresses the hope that the Czechoslovak government in Prague does not approve of the behavior of the local authorities and that a friendly solution of the Teschen problem can and will be found.

The acting Polish Premier, Rola-Zymierski (in the absence of Boleslaw Bierut who went to Moscow) visited the Polish part of Teschen. He was welcomed by banners reading "Long live the Polish-Czechoslovak friendship" at a solemn funeral procession of 140 Poles and Czechs who were murdered by the Germans during the occupation.

THE POLISH MINISTER to Prague, Stefan Wierblowski, presented his credentials to President Benes and rushed to Moscow, where he joined the discussions held between the Czechoslovak Mission, headed by Premier Zdenek Fierlinger and the Soviet and Polish officials on the settlement of the Teschen problem.

The Polish radio expresses the hope that the Prague government which "understood the desire of Subcarpathian Ruthenia to be united with Ukraine" will also "understand the attitude of the Polish population in Teschen."

But it is very probable that just because the Prague government must let go Subcarpathian Ruthenia, that it will be adamant on the matter of Teschen. On the other hand, the recovery of Teschen would give a nationalist "shot in the arm" to the newly reorganized Polish government.

Moscow, which has to arbitrate this situation, must take all those angles into consideration. Both countries have now "friendly governments" and it is not a very pleasant task to have to make a decision which must hurt the feelings of at least one friend, if not both friends.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Poll Tax Repeal

The Post has again thrown its considerable weight against the anti-poll-tax legislation now once more before Congress, renewing its position that such legislation is unconstitutional, that it should properly be accomplished by the individual States, and that, if Federal action is to be taken at all, it should take the form of legislation under the Fourteenth Amendment, decreasing the basis of representation in Congress of the poll-tax States to that extent by which they abridge the suffrage.

As for the first point, one wonders why, if poll tax repeal is so certainly unconstitutional, its enemies fight it so bitterly in Congress; why bloody your head in a battle that will surely be won for you by someone else? The answer is plain enough: they are not at all sure that the bill would be thrown out by the court. They pretend that this is because the present court is biased and incompetent, but in fact there is plenty of room for doubt as to the dictum of the Constitution on this question, enough so that the liberal majority could approve this legislation with less violence to logic and precedent than many a conservative majority has in the past employed to destroy progressive acts of Congress. The Constitution refers to "qualifications" for voting as lying within State jurisdiction; both historically and logically there is a serious question as to whether the poll tax may be properly construed as a "qualification."

There being this doubt, one should make up his mind according as he believes, or does not believe, that the individual States ought to take care of their own poll tax problems. Jennings Perry, in his recent account of the Tennessee poll tax struggle, heaps scorn on those who argue that the question must be left to the people of the poll tax States. They do not have the franchise, so how can they repeal their own disenfranchisement? "The people of the poll tax States," he writes, "would have asked nothing better than to have the issue left to their own elective decision—had they but had the means of election." There have of course been courageous fights made within the States. Mr. Perry himself led the most exciting of those fights. But at every point, precisely because of the poll tax, the enemies of democracy are able to thwart the will of the people. Should not the Federal Government, which under the Constitution is supposed to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, assist the people of the States in unriveting the chains which they want to throw off but cannot?

The last point made by The Post seems to me the weakest of all. Exactly how is it to be determined just to what extent suffrage has been reduced by the poll tax, and therefore just how much representation is to be taken away? It would seem to be utterly impossible. Congress would never pass such haphazard and complicated legislation.

R. N. STROMBERG.
Washington, June 23.

The Butcher's Lot . . .

Much has been said and written about the butcher who refuses to sell meat to some while he reaches behind the counter to take care of others. Heaps of abuse has been piled on his head.

But how easy it would be to let the little meat he gets go in a "first come, first serve basis," no long lists to carry! No need to remember which of his customers can't eat pork and who has two in the family and who has six. No staying up late behind closed doors to make up special orders, no fights and abuse from the customers you turn down. Why, life would almost be worth living for the grocer who could eliminate the needless headache. Yet it is done the other way at great expense and trouble. Would you like to know why? Well, because your grocer wants to fulfill his obligations to the people who patronize his store in the days of plenty. Discount the story that he gets more money for his meats this way. Everyone knows that most meat-hungry customers would pay any price for a piece of meat today.

The meat shortage has been in existence since late 1942 and someday it will be over. The terrific flow of shopping traffic will cease. No longer will it be necessary for Mrs. Jones to go ten blocks out of her way to get a short item. Everything will again be plentiful. Only Mrs. Smith will be left to the grocer, the same Mrs. Smith who bought from him in 1939 and 1940, the same Mrs. Smith who bought the ham and bacon from him when she could get it anywhere. Can the logic of a sane mind prompt any man to throw over Mrs. Smith for Mrs. Jones? Yet he must choose one. His meat supply today depends on his needs of yesterday. He can't get enough meats to take care of everybody so he must take care of the few who took care of him before the war and will take care of him after the war.

This is not a new policy formed during this war, it's as old as time itself. Seniority has always been the basis of a sound business policy. The oldest and most faithful employe always got the best job. It's practiced by our Government at every turn. It's illegal to make an old tenant move to make room for a new tenant.

There is also a shortage of domestic help, yet everyone feels that they have a prior claim on the maid to whom they have given a job for the last nine years.

If, tomorrow, all grocers would adopt the method of "first come, first serve" this is what would happen. The customer who has unlimited time and gas would feast while the working housewife would fast. If on the other hand every grocer took care of his own regular customers, everybody would receive his or her proportionate share of the available supply.

There are many who can shoot this argument full of holes. To those, I say, there are plenty of grocery stores for sale—buy one and try it for yourself.

HERMAN E. EIG.
Washington, June 26.

Spectator Privileges

The writer wishes to second the motion made by another writer, regarding the screen of newsreel trucks which obscured for hundreds, probably thousands, of grounded spectators the view they had hoped to get of our General "Ike."

One is reminded of similar previous experiences in Washington, D. C.

During our first month in Washington, September, 1937, we took the wife and children to the Sylvan Theater on Constitution Day to see (?) and hear President Roosevelt. We thought we were fortunate in having tickets for seats in the policed inclosure. However, from the time the President's car arrived all we could see from our seats was the rear view of men and women who were permitted to stand on their chairs in front of us without any objection apparent from those in charge.

On the following Christmas Eve we tried again, by going to Lafayette Square for the dedication of the national Christmas tree by the President. The best position available when we got there was about 50 feet in front of the speaker's rostrum with only the limbs of a then leafless tree between us and the speaker's desk. However, before he rose to speak that tree filled with news photographers and again we listened to the President's voice coming through from beyond such a "front."

From quite a bit of personal experience in the direct management of such affairs outside of Washington, the writer knows that consideration can be accorded the privileges of spectators without unduly trespassing upon the rights of the press. ANOTHER SPECTATOR.
Silver Spring, Md., June 23.

Curious Anomaly

Administration Fights Monopolies, But Fails To Stop That of Labor

By Leo Wolman

The three Senators—Ball, Burton and Hatch—who have undertaken to rewrite our federal statutes governing the legal position of trade unions are performing a signal public service whether or not they succeed in their efforts.

JOSEPH BALL

What they are doing represents the first serious attack in Congress on our foremost postwar industrial problem, the relations of organized labor to industry. On the proper handling of this problem depends much of our chances for prosperity after the war, and nothing is more important than to give the issues surrounding this problem a thorough public airing.

Hitherto they have been treated emotionally and with little light. The time has come to understand them.

Aside from considering the numerous details with which the drafting of legislation is concerned, the first thing to know is what the trouble with existing conditions is.

There is no point to framing new laws unless they are directed at real evils. Else, we will have additional rules, new interpretations, more complications and no effective remedies.

The greatest, and most threatening, of these evils is labor monopoly. Whether by intention, or through inadvertence, the crop of labor laws we enacted since the middle 20's and the course of administrative and judicial interpretation have become the source of extensive and powerful labor monopolies. They have swiftly spread from occupation to occupation and from industry to industry.

Can Help Public by No Stretch of Imagination

Like business monopolies, they pursue essentially private objectives. Their methods are similar to the methods of monopolistic enterprises in general. These methods are restrictive, obstructive, coercive and costly.

By no stretch of the imagination can such methods be deamed to be in the public interest and, hence, in the interest of the 40 million of more wage and salary earners who, for lack of a better name, are called "labor."

As these labor monopolies grow more inclusive and stronger, they tend irresistibly to create as their counterpart business monopolies, with which they have in the past and will in the future make collusive, restrictive, wage and price-fixing agreements.

It is one of the curious anomalies of this critical period of our history that a Federal administration which undertook to enforce antitrust legislation with greater vigor than at any time since the passage of the Sherman Antitrust Act in 1890, should at the same time have gone out of its way to protect organized labor from the consequence of its antimonopoly crusade.

Labor Boards Permitted to Run Wild—And Did

No small part in the creation of these conditions was played by administrative agencies and administrative law.

On the assumption that they were dealing with some mysterious and recondite body of facts and experience, the labor boards of this period were allowed to run wild. Unless the exception was the administration of national prohibition, it is doubtful that we have in a long time had poorer and more arbitrary execution of laws than we have received from these administrative agencies.

The misfortune is that the courts, also taken in by the doctrine of the natural superiority of administrative boards, hesitated so long to inquire into what they were doing and to overrule them.

For the truth is that administrative law, as it was practiced by such bodies, was too often tantamount to operating without any law at all. We might, indeed, have forestalled many of our impending difficulties if we had been willing to exchange some tested judicial procedure and common sense for all the "expert" lore with which administrative boards are believed to be endowed.

Any changes for the better in our labor law will be useless unless they aim to deal with these problems.

Labor monopoly, however regulated, will remain the cause of deep-seated economic and political evils.

Administrative law, as we now permit its practice, can be counted on to nullify a good deal of the most carefully drafted legislation.

Government, Industry Dispute Civilian Plane Design Control

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Editor

Government and industry are in a new dispute over control for personal aircraft design. Both sides aim at safe, high-utility, low-cost airplanes for Sid and Sissy Citizen, eager to take off under the revised private pilot regulations which will be effective August 1. The difference lies in whether more or less detail should go into the rules.

Civil air regulations now carry a single standard of airworthiness for personal aircraft.

Government and industry agree that the single standard is unsatisfactory because it forces a compromise in design of light planes intended for different uses, such as routine flights and the acrobatics of training. One could be built to stand much less stress than the other and consequently cost less to build.

The Government's move has been to draw up standards for two classes of personal aircraft ("special" and "normal") and two classes of trainers ("utility" or light acrobatics and "acrobatic" or advanced training).

Rules Involved

Industry's reaction is that the proposal calls for excessive detail in regulation amounting to dictation of airplane design. The builders want to work out individual designs backed by performance guarantees.

Industry appears to be concerned with the Government in pushing toward an almost standard two-way control design (a simplified type compared with the conventional three-way control), as exemplified by the Ercoupe, a highly rated spin-proof monoplane.

Manufacturers Object

Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA) officials who worked out the recommendations say their only concern is safety and that manufacturers would be free to use their ingenuity in designing competitive models within the several categories.

Light plane manufacturers have offered these objections to the CAA:

The recommendations would increase the volume of regulatory data by several times.

A knowledge of the individual performance characteristics of an airplane would be more helpful to a pilot than the simple assurance that the craft meets certain minimum performance standards.

Experience has shown that mere compliance with regulations will not prevent aircraft accidents.

That Cycle of Hotter Weather Near End, Says Capital Expert

By Max Hall
Associated Press Staff Writer

When grandfather talks about the colder winters and deeper snows of his boyhood, there is something to what he says. Mysteriously the climate of the world has been getting warmer for 70 years or more.

But there are signs of a change. The man who first demonstrated in this country beyond any argument that world climate was changing—that was 12 years ago—now says "the trend appears to be leveling off."

He is J. B. Kincer, Washington, who retired last year as principal meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau.

There is nothing conclusive yet, but records of the last four or five years seem to indicate that the abnormal warmth, at least in the United States, is not increasing as fast as it was.

Kincer believes climate moves in huge cycles. He says we may be approaching a peak of warmth and that the climate may get gradually cooler for possibly the next 75 years—before the curve starts mysteriously upward again.

Can't Measure Changes

What causes these long-time changes is one of the great puzzles of nature.

The cycles themselves can't be accurately measured, because our records aren't old enough. "Historic climate" goes back only about 150 years. Therefore nobody knows whether the cycles are regular or irregular.

All sorts of theories have been advanced to explain changes in climate and in the brief, bewildering day-to-day changes that we call "weather." No explanation has won general acceptance.

Meteorologists know the forces that cause local weather changes—for example, moving masses of cold air—but they don't know what sets those forces in operation.

Not Only Cities

Dr. C. G. Abbott, recently retired secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, believes the sun is the governing factor. He is not a sunspot man—that's another school of thought. Dr. Abbott thinks it's the changes in solar radiation that make the difference.

Meteorologists say it's true that the sun's radiation waxes and wanes, and this has some effect on the earth. But they have been unable to find any conclusive relation to changes in weather or climate.

SETTING A SHINING EXAMPLE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Discussion Raises Biggest Debate

By Drew Pearson

Reviewing the ups-and-downs of the San Francisco Conference, one of its most important debates was over the right of the United Nations Assembly to free and untrammeled discussion. At first the big powers flatly opposed such discussion.

DR. KOO

Had they won their point, many delegates doubt whether the United Nations Charter would have been worth much more than the paper it was written on.

Long years of watching American diplomacy close up also has convinced this observer that the power of public opinion, in other words the power of mobilizing public opinion through public discussion, is one of the greatest of all deterrents against war.

This columnist recalls how Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of State, staved off war between Russia and China during the 1929 dispute over the Chinese Eastern Railroad chiefly through focusing public opinion and public discussion on that dispute.

Again it was the powerful pleas of Charles Evans Hughes and Frank B. Kellogg plus other Pan-American leaders which staved off war between Bolivia and Paraguay for at least two years. Wars between Peru and Chile, between Peru and Ecuador, between Haiti and the Dominican Republic also were prevented by diplomatic pressure, by public discussion and the press all working together.

Touches Off Debate

At San Francisco, however, it was first proposed that unlimited discussion by the United Nations Assembly could be vetoed by one of the Big Five. In other words, whenever debate got too critical for one of the Big Five, they could step in and stop it.

Australia's fiery Foreign Minister Evatt brought the whole question to a head by proposing an amendment permitting unlimited debate in the Assembly—regardless of veto. This touched off a closed-door debate as hot as anything San Francisco ever witnessed.

One by one, State Department officials began pouring the heat on Evatt, demanding that he withdraw his amendment. Nelson Rockefeller even called up several Latin Americans, gave them the impression Evatt was abandoning his fight, in order to get them off the trail. However, Evatt stuck to his guns.

Just before the climactic closed-door meeting of the Conference Executive Committee on this question, Stettinius summoned the Australian to his ornate Fairmount Hotel penthouse and begged him to withdraw his amendment.

"You've gone as far as you can go," Stettinius said. "If you push it any further, the bigger nations may be forced to withdraw from the United Nations entirely.

"I'll take my chances on that," replied Evatt. He told Stettinius he would not yield an inch.

Connally Gives Tirade

Later that night, the executive committee convened in room 233 of the Veterans' Building, which usually held about 100 delegates. But by the time able Greek Foreign Minister John Sofianopoulos called the meeting to order, 300 were jammed in. Windows had been closed to keep out the noise of passing streetcars. The air was hot and charged with tension.

Senator Connally was the first speaker against the Australian amendment. He launched a rip-snorting tirade which he climaxed by picking up a fistful of paper and ripping it to shreds.

"Anybody voting for the Australian amendment would be doing the same thing as tearing up the Charter."

With those words, Connally stood on tip-toe, pulled back his arm and dramatically flung the tattered sheets of paper in the air. Delegates buzzed.

Up sprang Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand. He denounced Connally for intimating that Evatt was sabotaging the Conference.

Latins Quietly Leave

"This amendment was drafted by a great legal mind," said Fraser, pointing his finger at the dour Texas Senator. "You're only bringing extraneous notes in to becloud the issues."

Russian Ambassador Gromyko rose and flatly stated:

"The big powers cannot yield further."

Several of the Latin-American delegates chilled at the idea of taking sides, quietly left the room.

Connally asked for an immediate vote on the Evatt amendment. Chairman Sofianopoulos agreed, called for a voice vote. But Australian Minister Evatt jumped up and demanded a roll call.

"This issue is too serious," he said, "to be decided on a hasty voice vote."

While his remarks were being translated, the Egyptian delegate who had been on the fence, asked what a roll call vote meant.

Egyptian Departs

"It means you stand up and are counted. We want to know just how everyone stands on this serious issue," replied the Australian.

Remarking that he had an important meeting to attend, the Egyptian picked up his briefcase and departed.

Meanwhile British Ambassador Lord Halifax and China's Wellington Koo rushed in. They had been hastily summoned from a dinner. Neither spoke publicly. But both lobbied hastily and effectively among the smaller nations.

In the end, Evatt lost; but by such a narrow margin that the Big Five agreed to a compromise, whereby there could be free and unlimited Assembly discussion of everything under the "Charter" of the United Nations. Since the Charter is broad, this permits free discussion of almost anything, certainly anything pertaining to the prevention of war.

Note—The American delegation was not unanimous regarding the question of unlimited discussion. Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan wanted the Assembly to be a "town meeting" of the world. Commander Harold Stassen of Minnesota agreed with him. Some delegates believed that had Evatt won his point, the Big Five never would have walked out as Stettinius threatened.

Popularity of New President Greater Than FDR's at Zenith

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

After only a little more than two months in office, President Harry S. Truman has achieved a popular regard that compares favorably with that of Franklin D. Roosevelt at its highest recorded point in wartime.

A coast-to-coast check-up shows that nearly nine out of every 10 Americans approve of the way Mr. Truman is handling his job, and that he has the approval of as many Republican voters as Democrats.

The Gallup Poll

Every President, of course, enjoys a "honeymoon" period of high popularity after taking office, the length of the period varying with his actions and with events. Although Mr. Truman will be a newcomer at the meeting of the Big Three next month, there can be no question that he will take with him the solid support and confidence of his fellow countrymen, as shown by the following:

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way Truman is handling his job as President?"

Approve	87%
Disapprove	3
No Opinion	10

This compares with an approval vote of 84 per cent for the late President Roosevelt in a poll on a similar question in January, 1942, shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack had rallied the country behind the Administration. This was the highest recorded point in Mr. Roosevelt's popularity since the poll began operating in 1935.

Sentiments Typical

Typical of the sentiments on Mr. Truman are the following taken at random from hundreds of comments gathered by the poll interviewers:

Truman is fair-minded. . . . A hard worker. . . . He's a realist who looks at things squarely and seeks good advice. . . . He got new blood into the Cabinet. . . . He's better at handling people than Roosevelt; gets more cooperation. . . . He's spoils. . . . No crack-pot ideas. . . . Our new President has a Missouri hard head. . . . He acts instead of talks. . . . He's conscientious—stays in his office and saws wood."

Because of strict adherence to party lines during election campaigns, today's results are no index of the vote that Mr. Truman would poll if a presidential election were held at this time. The figures reflect general attitudes without reference to partisan considerations. The reactions of Republican voters at present compare with Democratic attitudes as follows:

	Democrats	Republicans
Approve	88%	89%
Disapprove	2	3
No Opinion	10	8

While President Roosevelt enjoyed almost universal support for his foreign policy, there were always sharp differences of opinion among voters on the Roosevelt domestic policies.

All Sections Approve

In Mr. Truman's case, however, no such difference has apparently arisen as yet. It is clear from the survey figures that the new President has thus far not taken any stand which has dissatisfied any large group of voters.

The favorable opinion on Mr. Truman was found in all sections of the country, with comparatively little difference between areas. The highest percentage of approval—92 per cent—came from the West Central section, which includes Mr. Truman's home State of Missouri. He is the first native son of Missouri to occupy the Presidency.

Most of Mr. Truman's important acts and policies to date, such as his position on foreign policy, taxes and tariff policies, have been in line with public opinion as measured in

Salaries Count

U. S. State Department Needs Vary

By Ernest Lindley

When the new Secretary of State takes office it is to be hoped that he will not become so overwhelmed by vast affairs that he will lose sight of the need for strengthening the State Department and our diplomatic service. A good beginning on this has been made under Secretary Stettinius, but much more remains to be done.

LINDLEY

Doubtless there will be some changes in the Stettinius "team." It is not a weak team. It is better in some positions than its predecessor, poorer in others. It can be improved upon.

On the levels below the Assistant Secretaries there are many excellent men. The State Department is not loaded down with inferior men. It does not have enough first-rate men. That is, it is, or was for many years, a small organization. Now, if they are to do a real job for the United States, the State Department and its foreign service must be, after the war, several times their prewar size.

A good deal of new blood has been infused into the department. And a number of its better younger career men have been promoted to fairly influential positions. But some of them should be pushed still higher and more new blood is still needed.

Need Salary Increases

It is important also, both immediately and in the longer run, that there be no "means test" for occupying any position in the State Department here or in our diplomatic service abroad. The salary and expense allowance for any post should be high enough to permit a man without private income to occupy it.

This requires a drastic revision of present salaries and expense allowances, especially for key jobs. Many other Government jobs, especially those of high responsibility, should carry higher salaries.

Cabinet members should receive at least $25,000 a year, Senators and Representatives at least $20,000, Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretaries, $20,000 or more. It should be possible for our best career administrators, the key civil servants in each department or agency, to look forward to salaries of $20,000 to $25,000. The British pay that much to their top civil servants.

It is not hard, at present, to draw good young men and women into the Government, because Government salaries at lower levels are high in comparison with private employment. But it is not easy to keep the best ones in the Government because there is not enough advancement for them to look forward to.

This problem shows up in aggravated form in the State Department and our diplomatic service. For the salaries for the more important jobs are not only low in comparison with private industry; they are entirely inadequate to cover the costs of holding jobs which require a certain amount of entertaining.

System a Disgrace

The present Undersecretary and Assistant Secretaries of State have private means. Their predecessors had private means. Our most important ambassadors, and most of our other ambassadors, have private means. Without a private income—at some posts, a very large private income—it is impossible for these men to discharge their duties properly.

This state of affairs is a disgrace to the richest nation in the world. It is also dangerous to our welfare. With this handicap, it is remarkable that we are as well represented abroad as we are. We will get better representation, on the average, when men can be chosen entirely for their ability and experience, without giving a thought to their personal financial status.

Had a fat private income been a prerequisite, Eisenhower, Bradley and many other top-ranking officers in both the Army and the Navy could not have been chosen for the jobs which they have held. (Incidentally, our higher ranking officers in both the Army and the Navy are underpaid.)

We ought to be able to pick our diplomats also solely on the basis of merit. And, on top of adequate salaries, the Government should shoulder the expenses that go with the job. If our Ambassador to Great Britain needs $50,000 a year for entertainment and other expenses, he should receive it from public funds.

Reform Urgent Now

The men who conduct our foreign relations have heavy responsibilities. There are division chiefs, presently almost unknown to the public, and others even lower down in the State Department, whose decisions or recommendations are more important to all of us than the decisions of corporation executives or bankers receiving many times their salaries. We should make sure that we pay enough for these jobs, and those higher up, to attract and hold first-rate men. And we should be sure that first-rate men are put into those jobs, regardless of seniority or other considerations.

This is a belated reform. It is all the more urgent now that the United States recognizes its proper place as a truly world power—indeed, as the world's greatest power.

Truman's Big Job Now Is to Stay the Same—As Nation Likes Him

By Mark Sullivan

Politically and in every sense, all that President Truman needs is to keep what he has got. After some three months in office he possesses to an extreme degree the approval and good will not only of the country, but especially of Congress and the persons with whom he comes in contact. For this he is indebted mainly to himself. His personality has shown itself to the public and the public likes it. They like Mr. Truman because of his simplicity and directness.

When a public figure has made a certain kind of impression on the public, it is important that the impression remain constant. People like to think that the public figures they admire will remain always the same, for in remaining the same there is a kind of integrity of personality, equivalent to intellectual integrity, and this gives the public a sense of confidence.

Change Unlikely

To change, or even to seem different in some single incident, to appear "out of character," as actors put it, is a disadvantage.

There is little likelihood of Mr. Truman changing. The very fact that simplicity is his most conspicuous characteristic makes change unlikely. Probably the only risk Mr. Truman runs, and in his case it is not much of a risk, is that someone may try to persuade him, on one occasion or another to be different from what he is.

Associates or subordinates may try to persuade him to do things for effect, to "put on a good show." Since Mr. Truman is not a man to put on any kind of show whatever, any attempt to do so would be likely to result in disturbing the public impression of him.

Anyone who should suggest to Mr. Truman that he put on a show probably would be moved by recalling President Roosevelt and the immense popularity he had. But to be dramatic was an essential part of Roosevelt's personality and the public enjoyed the performance he gave, thought of him as a master showman and liked him for what he was.

Smith Refuses

One group who tempt public men to go out of character, to put on an act, are news photographers. They suggest to a man that he adopt momentarily some striking pose. Sometimes public men are accommodating, to their later regret. President Coolidge once, while on vacation in the West, permitted himself to be photographed wearing the immense and gaudy head-feathers of an Indian chief. Hardly anything could have been so out of character in that sedate New Englander.

In 1928, when Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, was a candidate for the Presidency and was laying the cornerstone of a building in Albany, newsmen suggested that he pick up a trowel and brick and be photographed as a mason. Smith, giving a few minutes to intent reflection, said that he would not, that he was not a mason and that to be photographed as one would be "baloney."

His use of that word gave a special currency to it, and was much more valuable to him than any posed photograph could have been.

A risk run by Mr. Truman, and by any other President, lies in yielding to persons who urge him to say this or say that, to give out a "little statement" that will help one cause or another. Once President Theodore Roosevelt, partly out of distaste for the practice, and partly because he was tired at the moment when one more request was made of him, remarked with some bitterness: "They think I drip little statements."

Limit Statements

The objection to this rests on the same basis as the objection to any other departure from a man's normal habit of mind, it is acting out of character. Instinctively the public knows that no man can possess thought-out views about the immense number of subjects that Presidents are solicited to make statements about.

A good rule for any President would be to make only such statements as something within himself moves him to make, which he thinks out himself and writes himself. This would entail resisting the solicitations of many friends. But it would result in preserving an unblurred picture of a President's personality, to the advantage of himself and of the country.

Within the field of utterances which a President had best be cautious about making, are statements about legislation pending in Congress.

For exercising care in making comments on bills before Congress, Mr. Truman or any President can find many good reasons. There are occasions when it is really proper for a President to speak in approval or condemnation of a pending measure, and the force of his utterance on such occasions is increased if it has not been diluted by too many casual and offhand utterances on a large number of bills.

Gripsholm's Record Tells Story Of War—Its Joys and Sorrows

By John A. Moroso 3d

New York (AP).—This is the story of the Gripsholm, a ship of gleaming white that has sailed for years across the dark war seas, unmolested and unchallenged.

She has known romance, joy and tragedy. Diplomats, royalty, spies, wounded fighting men, refugees and just plain people caught in the vortex of war remember her.

She has sailed 85,000 miles on 13 voyages, given such places as Lourenco Marques and Mormugao their first taste of international fame, returned more than 14,000 persons to their native lands. Now she is off again, bound for Italy, Greece and Egypt, bearing 671 "unadmissable aliens" in the first mass deportation since the war began.

Americans Operate Ship

The wartime routes of the 18,134-ton Gripsholm were marked out for her, mile by mile, by the belligerent governments which granted her safe conduct passage. She traveled with lights ashine and with the blue and gold stripes of Sweden painted on her sides.

Because she is Swedish most people think that Sweden operates her; actually she is chartered to the American Government and operated by the American Export Lines. Her Swedish captain and crew have one main job: To keep her sailing on the pre-arranged routes.

American Export loads and unloads the ship, assigns passenger quarters, provisions and fuels the ship, and assists the State Department, the FBI and other governmental agencies in seeing that legitimate passengers are the only people allowed aboard.

The firm's veteran passenger agent, John Bailey, made four round trips to handle passengers and other details. The company surgeon, Dr. William Kenney, has made all the voyages.

Spy Joins Crew

Commissary Officer M. C. Duguid has had probably the oddest feeding job in history because of the many nationalities carried. He has had to satisfy the gustatory likes of Japs, Thai, Germans, Italians, Poles, South Americans and almost any nationality you can name.

L. S. (Sam) Andrews, operating manager, bosses the whole thing from his office on Pier F in Jersey City. Some of his problems include getting a crew of about 400 to sail the ship. Swedish crew members are not always available so Americans have to go along sometimes. That is how a Nazi spy, William C. Colepaugh, wangled his way aboard. Later, he deserted in Lisbon, fled to Germany and returned to America in a submarine.

To care for American, Canadian and British wounded soldiers, the Gripsholm carries about 50 male American nurses. There are four Swedish female nurses and on some trips American Red Cross social workers and nurses went along to help out.

Bailey brims with stories about his voyages. In Mormugao he supervised the embarkation of 1500 passengers in 90 minutes. The Portuguese colonial official helped out by cleaning up the port in advance and diverting other shipping from the port.

Some of Bailey's berthing problems are the segregation of passengers. The insane are put into special quarters. People with contagious diseases are isolated. Diplomats must have accommodations according to their rank.

Treat All Equally

All nationalities receive the same treatment. The company carried huge stores of rice, fish and chicken for the Japanese, then discovered that most of them preferred American food.

The 553-foot Gripsholm was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1924 and she was the first Diesel-engined passenger liner in transatlantic trade.

She was named for Gripsholm Castle, home of Swedish kings, and made her maiden voyage to America in August, 1925.

Rush Exchange Through

Her early career was marked by the rescue of a fishing boat crew in 1931 and a dining room fire in 1936. In 1938 she carried the Swedish royal family from America to Sweden.

The outbreak of the war caught the Gripsholm idling in Sweden. The U. S. State Department announced in April, 1942, that she had been chartered to exchange service with Japan, and neutral Switzerland was called upon to arrange for the exchange. It was a slow job with the Japanese, stubborn and seemingly suspicious, but the Gripsholm finally sailed June 18, 1942, bound for Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, with 1090 Japanese and Thai nationals aboard. Homesick and hungry Americans were scheduled to leave Japan and the Philippines on the Asama Maru and the Italian liner Conte Verde about the same time.

At Rio de Janeiro the Gripsholm picked up 383 more Japanese, then headed around the Horn and arrived at Lourenco Marques July 21. American Export Line agents had reached that steaming port ahead of time and they rushed through the exchange with a minimum of trouble.

Navy Band Will Present Harold Brasch, Soloist; Other Concerts Listed

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in a concert in the barracks bandstand at 8 p. m. today. The program includes: March of the Pioneers (Colby), Overture to Le Roi d'Ys (Lalo), Selections from Rio Rita (Tierney), Yaravi Peruano (Delgadillo), Estudio (Murillo), Animal Magic (Henry Cowell), Romance (Chaikovski) and selections from Andrea Chenier (Giordano), Robert Isele will play a trombone solo, Thoughts of Love (Pryor). Trumpeters Lester Remsen, Robert DeHart and Raymond Remler will play Colby's "The Three Aces."

MONA PAULEE, SOPRANO
. . . to be soloist Wednesday

Ch. W. O. Richard Townsend will lead the Navy Band in a concert at the west front of the Capitol tomorrow at 8 p. m. Harold Brasch, baritone, will sing Oley Speaks' "Mandalay." Leonard B. Smith will play Victor Herbert's "A Kiss in the Dark" as a cornet solo; Homer Phillips will be trombone soloist in "Sentimental Over You," and Oscar Short, cornet, will be heard in "Killarney." The prgoram includes: National Spirit (Hummel), Finale from Symphony No. 4 (Chaikovski), The Bells of St. Mary's (Adam), The Trumpeters (Leidzen), Casey Jones (Walters), Fanfare for Paratroopers (Caston), Fanfare for Airmen (Wagenaar), Auditorium Sessions (Moffit), Song of Songs (Moya) and Finlandia (Sibelius).

TOWNSEND

William Watkins, organist for First Congregational Church, will give a recital in Washington Cathedral on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. The following program is announced: Introduction, Passacaglia and Fugue (Healey Willan), Soeur Monique (Couperin), Largo in G (Handel), Fugue in E flat (Bach), Air with Variation (Leo Sowerby), Toccata on Tu es Petrus (Mulet).

Simon Sadov, a young American pianist born in New Jersey of Russian parents, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. His training has been entirely in this country and his teachers have included Frank Sheridan. He has toured South America and made his New York debut last March in Town Hall.

Karlian Meyer, resident pianist, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 p. m. today. Her program includes Pastorale Variee (Mozart), Sonata in D major (Mozart), Capriccio in B minor, Intermezzo in C sharp minor, Capriccio in C sharp minor (Brahms), Berceuse, Fantasia in F minor (Chopin), Notturno (Griffes), Rhapsody in C major (Dohnanyi).

LaSalle Spier, chairman of the recently concluded National Piano Playing Auditions, reports that 29 teachers entered 415 pupils, who had prepared programs totaling 3495 compositions. This is the largest registration ever recorded in Washington. The auditions were held in the Sidwell Friends School.

Lillian Harmon Burke recently presented the following piano pupils in a recital at the Arts Club: Laddie James, Carol Jane Townsend, Norma Lee Lamp, Margo Orbach, Paul Harris, Patricia Downer, Sandy Brotman, Iris Orbach, LeRoy Ottman, Wilbur Harris, Betty Ann Row, Peggy Ann Lester, Jimmy Howell, Corinne Vincelette, Patricia Hayes, Sylvia Gordon, Mary Jo Howell, Barbara Goldberg, Frances Farley, Elizabeth Graeff, Tommy Farley, Nancy Jonscher, Olga Liska, Henriette Metzerott, Evelyn Jean Thomson, Joanne Jonscher, Betty Ruth Ernst, Barbara Fry, Peggy Ann Ernst and William Glew.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Karlian Meyer. Piano recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Simon Sadov. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra. Don Cossack Chorus. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Marine Band. Barracks bandstand, 8 p. m.
Navy Band. Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Marine Band. Sylvan Theater, 8:15 p. m.
William Watkins. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 8:15 p. m.
National Orchestra. Mona Paulee, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Army Air Forces Band and Marine Band. Washington Monument Grounds, 7:30 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band. Capitol Plaza, 8 p. m.
National Orchestra. Eugene Istomin, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band. Upper bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra. Balbina Brainina, soloist. Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Cossacks Will Sing Of Russia

Beginning the third week of Watergate concerts, the National Orchestra will be conducted by Saul Caston tonight in a Russian program, and in place of a soloist there will be the 27 members of the General Platov Don Cossack Chorus under the direction of Nikolai Kostrukov. These popular singers, who appeared in the summer series last year, will be heard in Song of the Chanaka (Lyadov), Of Thy Mystical Supper (Lvov), Churchbells of Novgorod (Karnovich), Save Thy People (Chesnokov), Song of the Plains (Knipper), Galitski's Aria from "Knaz Igor" (Borodin), Snow Over Russia (Anon), Platov Song, Brave Soldier and Kazak Dance.

In compliment to the visitors, Saul Caston has selected the orchestral numbers from the works of Russian composers: Kamarinskaya (Glinka), Spanish Caprice (Rimski-Korsakov), Russian Sailors' Dance from "Krasni Mak" (Glier), and Polevetski Dances from "Knaz Igor" (Borodin).

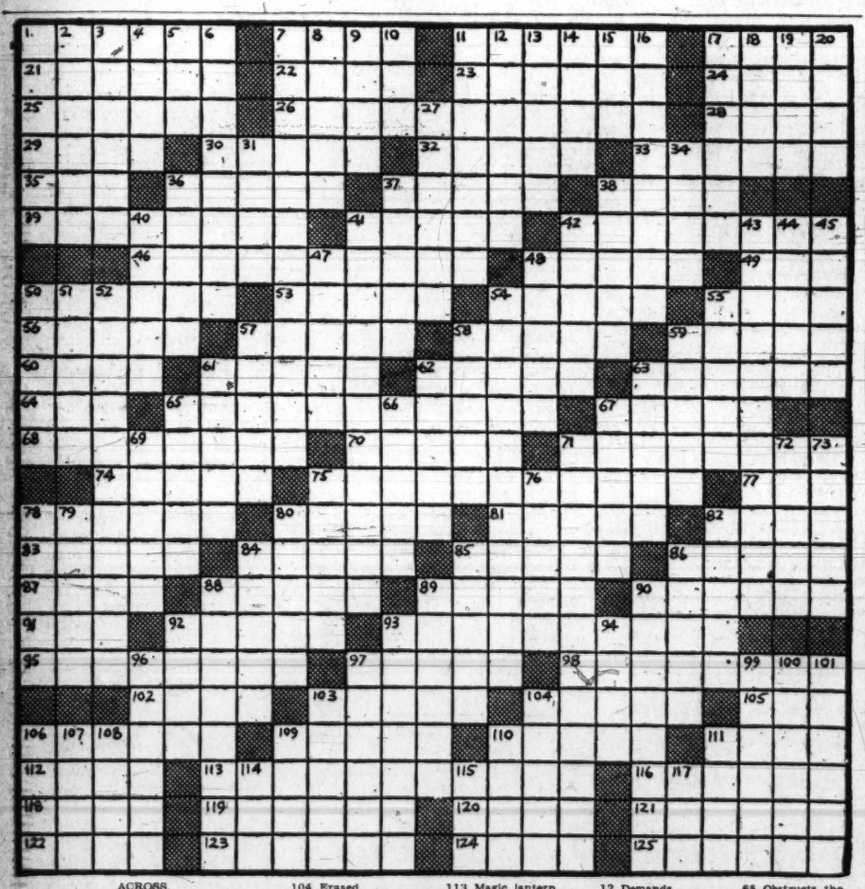
To avoid conflict with the official Fourth of July ceremonies, the midweek concert will be given on Tuesday night when the soloist will be Mona Paulee, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, who made her Watergate debut last summer. Since one of her New York successes was scored in "Carmen," she will include one of the arias from that opera ("Pres des ramparts de Seville") in her part of the program. She will also be heard in Rossini's aria, "Una voce poco fa," Rakhmaninov's "Floods of Spring," Penn's "Smiling Through" and Herbert's "Thine Alone."

For the orchestra Caston has built a program emphasizing the dance:

Johann Strauss' "An der schoenen blauen Donau" waltzes, Brahms' Hungarian Dances in F sharp minor and D flat major, Dvorak's Slavonic Dance No. 10 in E minor, Interlude and Dance from Falla's "La Vida Breve," Faure's Pavane, and Brahms' Academic Festival Overture.

Friday night's concert will introduce to Washington the 19-year-old American pianist, Eugene Istomin, who will be heard in Chopin's F minor concerto and in two other pieces by the same composer; the mazurka in B flat major and the Fantasia-Impromptu in C sharp minor. Born in New York November 26, 1925, Istomin is the son of Russian parents, both of whom are singers. His first teacher was Kariena Siloti, daughter of Alexander Siloti. Later he studied with Ralph Wolfe and Sasha Gorodnitzki. At the age of 13 he went to the Curtis Institute where his teachers have been Serkin and Horszovski. Two years ago Istomin won the Philadelphia Youth Contest and the Levintritt Prize in New York. He has appeared as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic and Adolf Busch's Little Symphony.

Caston announces that the remainder of the prgoram will consist of Weber's overture to "Euryanthe" and the D major symphony of Brahms.



ACROSS.

1 Tumultuous quarrel
7 Bridge
11 Coat of a mammal
19 One-twentieth of a grain
21 An abyss
22 Counterweight
23 Compounds of oxygen
24 Norse war god
25 Declaimed
26 Devices for reducing electric currents
28 Tear apart violently
29 Malignant spirits
30 Colorado park
32 Contract
33 Literary compositions
35 To dip gently into water
36 Assassinated
37 Philosophic schools
38 Formerly
39 Pullman cars
41 Peoples
42 Stain
46 Bishop's prayers over converts
48 Having a support
49 Shipping container
50 Extensive estates
53 Very small quantities
54 Enclosures for domestic animals
55 Wine and dine
56 Habitation
57 Despise
59 Wounds
60 A gambler
60 England's emblematic flower
61 Originator of the "Ela"
62 Burrowed
63 Having least color
64 Intersect
65 Annoyances
67 Dried up
68 Afflict with a difficulty
70 Wash away
71 Criterion
74 An artificial fly
75 Art of florid vocalization
77 A creek
78 Runs counter-currently
80 Small plane surface
81 A short street
82 Remote allusion
83 College officials
84 Ceases progress
85 Polish
86 Demise
87 Sports
88 Shoe parts
89 Rodomontade
90 Began to make an impression
91 Assam silk-worm
92 Accumulate
93 Eat voraciously
95 Useful shade tree
97 Juicy berry
98 Nnorganic substances
102 Count cards in pinochle
103 Supplies abundantly
104 Erased
105 Stroke lightly
106 Prolific
109 A First World War battle
110 Sacred choral composition
111 The player who cuts the cards
112 Significant dates
113 Magic lantern
116 Fit clothes to
118 Consummate
119 New
120 Superfluous
121 Inclose
122 Requirement
123 Moisten by sprinkling
124 Promontory
125 Fixed looks

DOWN.

1 Abstains from
2 Conventional
3 Frozen beverage
4 Hair pads
5 Historical period
6 Warblers
7 Classifier of facts and figures
8 Thin metal disk
9 Branches of learning
10 Born
11 Attacks suddenly
12 Demands authoritatively
13 Medieval serf
14 Cupid
15 Proselyte to Judaism
16 Necessary constituents
17 Small meal
18 A product of reflection
19 Minute
20 Denouements
27 Female relatives
31 One of an African tribe
34 Run quickly
36 Use stintingly
37 Hindu land grant
38 Spots on the planet Mars
40 Lyric poem
41 Reviews of the past
42 Espoused
43 Rudimentary
44 Bench plane handles
45 Put in vigorous action
47 Monk's cowls
48 Rapid tidal flows
50 Grape refuses
51 Circa
52 Prophetic
54 Regard thoughtfully
55 Arranged in order
57 More certain
58 Relates in verse
59 Sews
61 American revolutionary general
62 Due reward
63 Mutual concord
65 Obstructs the view of
66 Slippers
67 To Puzzle
69 Place in a row
71 Pipettes for counting drops
72 Wash lightly
73 Reckoned chronologically
75 Men
76 Canted
78 Beginnings
79 Darling: colloq.
80 Counterfeit
82 Chopper
84 Accumulate
85 Broths
86 Spent in idleness.
88 Burns inwardly
89 Wild reckless fellows
90 Eating alcoves
92 Sanction
93 Poppy red
94 African river
96 Pleasingly diverted
97 Stabbing
99 Pertaining to a mathematical curve
100 Woolly
101 Cubic meters
103 Shipper
104 Opiates
106 Seedless plant
107 American Indian
108 Sleeveless garment
109 Isinglass
110 Change one's address
111 Size of type
114 Liveliness: colloq.
115 Against
117 Emmet

SOLUTION TO LAST SUNDAY'S PUZZLE

Protecting Migratory Workers Big U. S. Problem

This is the text of an address before the Institute on Migratory Labor Problems at Princeton, N. J., last Tuesday.

By Agnes E. Meyer

PROTECTION of our migratory working population is one of the central problems of our endangered democracy, for it is the extreme symptom of the fact that we have become an unstable civilization. It is with deepest humility that I present to you today the results of my experiences with migratory workers. The whole complicated problem is so vast, so different in different sections of the country, so enmeshed in major national economic and social questions, so acute at this period of change that nobody can paint more than a fraction of the whole picture in a brief summary.

Let us first ask ourselves: "Who are the migratory workers?" The public is apt to think first of agricultural groups depleted in such novels as "Grapes of Wrath." I shall leave the agricultural situation to subsequent speakers and confine myself to the broader problem of industrial migrants whose lives and characters challenged and fascinated me more than any other groups I encountered during my year's journey over the home front.

There are two distinctions that can, broadly speaking, be made between the different types of industrial migrants; the voluntary, permanent gypsy variety and the more or less involuntary, temporary, migrant. A large proportion of the first group lives in trailers and, when I encountered them at the beginning of the war, they still had enough gas to come and go. Wandering through row upon row of their movable homes in the evening when these family units were making or eating supper was an experience eerie beyond belief. I felt myself in hostile territory where, without a word spoken, I seemed to be an intruder and an enemy.

To break down this silent barrier of aloofness, to attempt to approach through friendliness these isolated mentalities was the most difficult task I encountered. These people are as shy as wild animals and their first reaction to a stranger is insecurity, defense and latent aggression. They are inarticulate and sit in front of their parked trailers, night after night, without speaking a word to the neighbor less than 10 feet away.

Hardest on Children

Do not imagine that these trailer addicts are necessarily poor. The static trailer may be ramshackle but I saw whole colonies of movable vans that cost anywhere from $2500 to $6000. If I asked one who the other might be, the reply was: "I keep myself to myself." Of the nearby townsfolk they would say bitterly: "The people who live in houses think we are vermin." They hated the nearby settlements and with reason, for they were discriminated against in the division of an inadequate food supply and exploited in a dozen different ways. Their children, often dressed in flashy lace-trimmed, tawdry and dirty finery, lead hit-or-miss lives whose depths of tragedy I could not fathom.

It is impossible to imagine what goes on in the heart of a child that grows up in a nomadic solitude, irregularly and poorly fed, exposed to hazards of health and sanitation, lacking every opportunity for education and for nourishment of spirit that can only be provided by a real home.

Even when Federal Housing Projects had vacancies, these vagrants did not move into them. "I don't want to get under the law" was the explanation. There you have the crux of this roving, fiercely independent psychology. A perverted concept of freedom is rooted in these pathetic outcasts who, through a deep and fundamental weakness in our culture, have lost contact alike with God and with man.

This trailer population is, to be sure, the extreme example of what migrancy does to the human being, but it is in the grotesque and exaggerated that the dark recesses of our social jungle were most sharply illuminated for me.

In the second group, the more involuntary migrant for whom the farthest financial fields are fairest or who seek genuinely to come to rest and security, we find an even greater pathos, because in them the desire for home and natural humanities is still dominant. No general descriptions could possibly do this moving picture justice. What we must realize, however, is that the laborer, to a far greater extent than we have heretofore realized, is migratory in our country and that the mass migration to our old and new industrial centers which took place as a result of war, is merely an intensified picture of what has long been a canker in the heart of our industrial system.

Masses of workers in America are still tied to the machine as the serf in the Middle Ages was tied to the land. They must go where they can earn a living regardless of the fact that their wanderings are inimical to them, their families and the Nation's welfare.

Stability Imperative

As I compared the British home front with ours, I realized what had won the Battle of Dunkerque. It was the firmness of will and character that are the result of being rooted in the primeval soil and in ancient, unchanging traditions—the mere fact of living in the same house and being molded by the same environment, the same beneficent daily round of work and play for generation after generation. Such a background makes for integrity, strength and endurance—frequently, I admit, of a stubborn, unimaginative kind. But it is as admirable as it is limited—possibly because it accepts the need for limitations, boundaries and form in human life.

Our less densely populated continent will always admit and even require a certain amount of mobility in people. Within limitations, mobility has a positive value. Any culture, particularly an expanding culture, depends upon a balance between stability and mobility; but stability must predominate in any civilization worthy of the name. You cannot grow fine people, any more than you can grow fine trees, if you constantly transplant them. The deeper the roots, the finer the growth.

We are now facing another mass-migration of proportions such as has probably never taken place before. Soon warworkers will be dismissed in vast numbers and 12 million veterans who will be returning to find peace may find instead unrest and a new kind of warfare, the battle for jobs, homes and security. It may be a period of such turmoil as the Nation has not seen at the height of the war effort unless we devise orderly methods of readjustment to peacetime employment. It will be the greatest challenge our Nation has ever met—not excepting the perils of war itself. It is to this immediate problem that I shall confine myself, for the intelligence, foresight and human compassion with which we meet this crisis will affect our future and that of the world for generations to come.

Whole Areas Deserted

A single phase of the migratory problem will illustrate its dangers. During the war about a million Negroes have crowded into already over-crowded Negro Ghettos of our Northern cities and moved to new urban areas on the West Coast. When Negro soldiers return to the South, they are not going to put up with the unemployment and political disenfranchisement, lack of educational and health facilities they had to endure in the past. Either we move quickly to see that the South overcomes its economic handicaps and it meager social provisions for the Negro, or we shall see another Negro migration into the slums of the North which will make the one that took place after the last war look like a mere trickle. If we allow this to happen, results would be disastrous for the Negro and the Nation. It is one of the clearest illustrations I can give you of the inescapable truth that in the postwar world human values must take precedence over material. Justice must prevail and, whenever necessary, industry and the amenities of life must be brought to the worker instead of forcing the worker to migrate toward industry and a chance for self-development.

To make clear the magnitude of the difficulties, let me return to the beginning of the call issued from Washington to man factory benches. The lure of high wages set a veritable stampede in motion. Villages, farms, whole areas in the Midwest were well-nigh deserted. The population fanned out toward Northern industrial cities and coastal regions of West, South and East. Whole families migrated without a thought of risks they were incurring and hardships they would have to endure.

The Federal Government made no over-all plans for care of warworkers, but at first left war centers to their own salvation much as it did frontier settlements in pioneer days. The acute suffering of millions of these workers, the manpower wastage, lack of decent housing, of food, the shipwreck of family life and cruel neglect of children, even by their parents, were due to the fact that we as a people lacked the social concern, the vision to foresee the chaos bound to ensue. Even after the terrible results became popular knowledge, it still caused no anxiety when parents dragged children from job to job in order to find bigger and bigger financial rewards. It was inevitable that children became the chief victims of this uncontrolled movement.

We achieved a monumental record of production in the Nation's military defense but a shameful record in the Nation's social defense. The price in human deterioration was such that nobody can measure it, not even those of us who day after day saw the horrible results and had them burned into our memories.

Human Values Sacrificed

Are we a ruthless people? I feel as I now travel around the country that the innate good will of our people is struggling toward the surface, that there is a rebirth of moral purpose because of the suffering and hardships endured at home and abroad. But what undoubtedly contributed to our want of human consideration for warworkers is our contempt for human values, which has increased ever since the rise of the industrial era. Our traditions, whether moral or religious, have been ruthlessly sacrificed to purely material purposes. We have become spiritually confused as a people, possess neither the deep human sympathy nor corporate will to put our democratic convictions into practice. Though our knowledge of educational, social, and medical skills is greater than ever, our willingness to put them at the service of all the people has weakened. We are split personalities and our consciences are uneasy because of the gap between our awareness of what human justice demands and our determination to see that it is carried out. If we view the problem of the migratory worker from its most fundamental aspect we must see it as the outward physical manifestation of the moral, mental and spiritual instability that has slowly but steadily corroded the character and development of our democratic cultures.

What our people secretly yearn for is a social order in which every American can feel himself a significant member. A new integration of the social scene has become imperative if we are going to check the anarchy and drift, the dangerous isolation of the individual in our impersonal, uprooted, trailer-minded society. To be sure, a full employment program and the strengthening of unemployment and health insurance are primary needs. But only through an integration of the individual with an active meaningful world, only through warm human relationships that make for love and understanding will we achieve the mental, social and emotional security that economic security alone can never give.

How, then, are we to achieve the greater social stability we so sorely need? How bring about active participation in local life and local government that will bring a deeper content, a new warmth and vitality to the meaning of citizenship? We haven't the right to meet here today without finding practical answers. We have no time to lose. The great mass of our disinherited and neglected people, whether migrant workers or inhabitants of our disreputable slums and of our impoverished rural areas, are on the march. The world-wide revolution I first saw in Great Britain is in full swing in our own country. A powerful ferment is abroad in the land and it behooves our intrenched, blind and selfish upper classes to recognize immediately that they must find new and broader social patterns for a more inclusive, generous and tolerant democracy before it bursts the bonds which now prevent its birth.

Schools Must Change

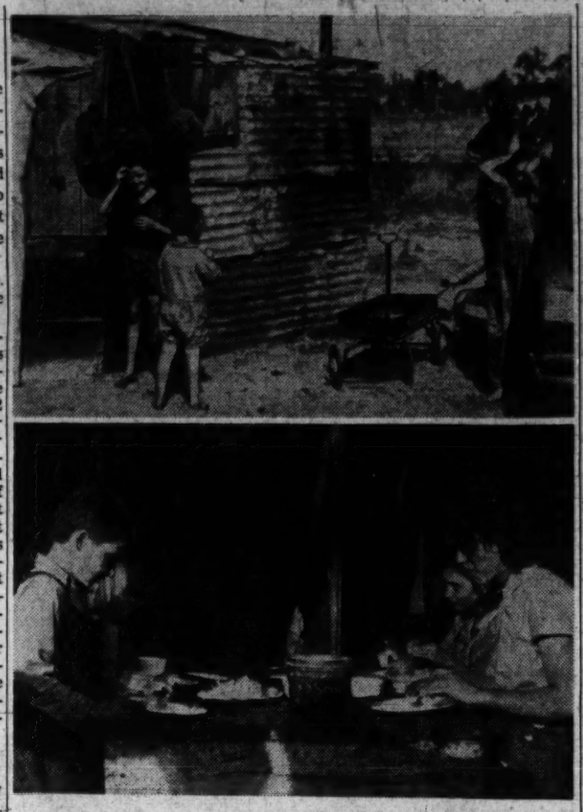
Fortunately, our more liberal-minded people have begun to realize that they must achieve this just and comprehensive democracy without delay and I will do my best to describe a few of the remarkable experiments I have studied and described in The Washington Post during the past year. Even in many towns and cities where active programs have not as yet been initiated, there is a growing conviction that freedom must be made to work even amid increasing complexities; that the community must enlist the creative energies of all the people and become more efficient through voluntary cooperation and social inventiveness.

Solutions being found to attain mutual understanding and solidarity are of many kinds. Schools, it is generally felt, must break down walls that separate them from community life and give pupils not only understanding of civic responsibility but an active role in local affairs. The turmoil in the war centers forced upon educational leaders realization that in the postwar world the school must see its role in social terms, as a bulwark for the individual and family against forces that prevent full development of man's mental, emotional and physical capacities.

One of the most outstanding examples of school-community cooperation I encountered was in Orange, Tex., where teachers had to cope with an enormous trailer colony whose inhabitants came very largely from living conditions so primitive that they had to be taught the use of toilets, to say nothing of kitchen sinks, ice boxes and gas stoves. This school, by enlistment of every local agency, from shipyard manager to youth organizations, labor unions, health clinics and welfare workers, made itself an inspiration to decency, cleanliness and orderly community life.

Foreshadows System

This school is open every day from 6 a. m., when the mothers leave their children on the way to the day shift at factories or shipyards, until 10 p. m., when parents return from the second shift. When necessary, children eat, sleep, study and play at this school, but by drawing parents into the program, they learn that only in a home where the child is guarded and loved, can it derive emotional security. Older boys and girls find their lessons vitalized by an integrated study and work program in which local industries cooperate. In its careful adjustment of facilities to the needs of children and parents, this school foreshadows the educational system of the future and is an excellent illustration of the prevalent tendency to see in education an opportunity to build a stable family in a stable community. Only from such community centered schools will come young people educated by life itself for active citizenship and love of country that envisages our Nation's role in the family of nations.



CHILDREN ARE PAWNS IN MIGRANT WORKER PROBLEM
. . . these pictures were taken near Willow Run war plant

Rochester Stresses Health

A very different but no less fundamental community plan to protect the child and stabilize the family is taking place at Rochester, Minn., another city that has felt the lack of parental control because in a large percentage of families both parents are working. It is a community medical program which takes account, from the first day of a child's life through high school, not only his physical health and welfare but his basic emotional needs. Since mental diseases of every variety constitute one of the major problems of our unstable civilization, the medical experts of the Mayo Clinic, the school system and local health department pool their efforts to find out whether by mass education as to prevention, we can give children early in life the confidence needed to meet the complexity and confusion of our present world.

When I went into the homes of the mothers to study the effects of this program—mothers of widely separated economic background—their enthusiasm, uniform joyousness, their similar sense of well-being regardless of cultural backgrounds, made clear what a profound social impact has already been achieved and what it would mean to the future of our Nation, if this community plan were extended to our whole country.

"We cannot expect to have a successful democracy," said the chief pediatrician, "unless people are emotionally stable enough to stand on their own feet and give and take freely with their fellow men. It does not seem impossible that human nature, when given a chance to mature under favorable circumstances, may have deeper and broader cooperative possibilities than we have hitherto believed."

You may reply that these various new projects are expensive but surely they are less of a drain on our financial resources than delinquency, crime and broken homes.

Chicago Points Way

What is undoubtedly the most important popular movement for community solidarity I have just encountered in Chicago's worst slum district adjacent to the stockyards. This area whose unsavory living conditions have been made notorious through such novels as "The Jungle" and "Studs Lonigan," has been transformed in spirit if not in outward appearance by a democratic peoples' movement, the "Back of the Yards Neighborhood Council." It has brought about unity of action and mutual understanding among some 10 different nationality groups, whose former hatreds had made of their lives a reflection of the bitter national antagonisms of Europe. Through mutual efforts to improve the health of children, to fight delinquency, to support CIO's battle for higher wages and better working conditions, this Council of 185 different social, religious and nationality groups, has demonstrated democracy has the leverage to transform and exalt the human spirit.

Two of our most authoritarian organizations, the Catholic Church and CIO unions, are cooperating wholeheartedly and with most significant repercussions upon the thinking of their memberships. Importance of this to the future of our country can scarcely be overestimated. If democracy can work such results among foreign groups torn by religious, economic and national strife, it can be made to work anywhere.

In another city, Bridgeport, Conn.—with thousands of immigrant workers—the problem of the returning veteran has forced local authorities to undertake thoroughgoing reorganization of its civic, business and social resources. "Putting the community in order is just as big a job as adjusting the veteran to it," said readers of the Community Service Center, hub of the enterprise. "Bridgeport is concerned not only with the problem of veterans but of all people in our metropolitan area. There doesn't seem to be any way of making our 26,000 veterans secure and happy if 40,000 warworkers should be loafing, if thousands of immigrant workers are at loose ends or 2000 youngsters just out of school don't know which way to turn. Many communities realize this, but not what it means in terms of new and more efficient community integration. It is a social engineering job of major proportions."

First task of Bridgeport leaders, both lay and professional, was to educate citizens to this comprehensive plan in order to obtain complete participation. Next they had to coordinate available local agencies of every kind, review overlappings and omissions and develop latent ones that every American community has in abundance. They also tied up closely with all State and Federal agencies, concerning which local people are amazingly uninformed.

Headquarters of this activity is a small building where all citizens can go for any advice or help without feeling the stigma of charity. This clearing house, or service center, is the focus of an idea so sound, so far-reaching, so thoroughly democratic that it may yet become as important to our complex community structure as the New England town meeting used to be.

Bridgeport Blueprint

So successful is the Bridgeport Community Service Center that the idea and plans are being used throughout the country with active support of Army authorities, the Veterans' Administration, some agencies of the Social Security Board, CIO Unions and many other national organizations who foresee how closely all of our postwar problems concerned with migration and remigration are tied together.

Responsible Federal officials in Washington are deeply concerned about the gigantic social problems we are facing now and in the immediate future. Unfortunately, our Government bureaus, especially in every branch of the health, education and welfare fields, are so scattered that necessary cooperation between various departments is impossible. Yet the imminent mass migrations cannot be handled by local communities, no matter how carefully they set their house in order, unless we also create order in the Federal Government. In addition there are States and whole sections that must have Federal assistance because they do not command the resources to meet the acute needs for jobs, for health provisions and better education. President Truman has made requests for reorganization of the Federal Government because he has an extraordinary knowledge of the country's administrative machinery and its present confusion.

Planning Now Vital

State governments are aware of the problem and several are doing what they can to improve their efficiency. But mainly we need a coordination of health, education and welfare departments at the Federal level, preferably under a Cabinet officer who would give to these functions the importance and dignity which they should have in the eyes of our people.

If we think of the enormous problems of the reconversion period, adjustment of the migrant warworkers and absorption of the returned veteran by the local community, it becomes obvious that only immediate coordinated planning on a Nation-wide scale between the Federal Government, the State and localities can prevent acute and widespread hardship, mass migrations, especially of Negroes from under-privileged areas, and possible disorder.

A social program of such dimensions cannot be handled by local communities alone, nor yet by States, least of all by the Federal Government acting as a dictator, but only by the united and streamlined efforts of all three pulling together. Yet from the harmonious interaction of all these gigantic forces, there could arise a new America, a new moral and spiritual power commensurate with the physical grandeur of our Nation.

The whole world looks to us for assistance and leadership. We will not fail in that sacred mission if we begin at once to strengthen our country by correlating our social and economic objectives. Let us preserve a tenacious faith in the value of individual endeavor and rely, as democracy has always relied, upon the power of organized human effort. In short, let us have faith in ourselves and in our destiny as a people.

BUY
SEVENTH
WAR
LOAN
BONDS

Prized Possession

Mrs. Godfrey Heads West With Letter

By Billy Crawford

BEFORE the late Ernie Pyle left for his last assignment on Okinawa he took time to write a letter to Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey. That letter will be one of the few belongings which she'll take to Spokane, Wash., next week.

Pyle Lauded Song

Yes, the brigadier general is back from the CBI theater and Dorothy gets to tag along when he goes out to take command of Geiger Field.

That note from the soldier's reporter postmarked Albuquerque, N. Mex., is one of her prized possessions—not only because it was about her song, but because it "shows the kind of a man he was, his taking the trouble to write a personal letter to a perfect stranger."

The general's wife had sent a recording to the columnist when he was in Italy. When he came back he got the sheet music to "There's Nothing in Front of the Infantry Except the Enemy." Ernie went out, got someone to play it to him and then he wrote:

"I have listened to it a good many times and I think it's really excellent. It has a 'thump thump' to it that goes with the infantry and the melody is very expressive. The more you hear it, the more haunting it becomes. I am definitely pleased with the song and certainly the title is perfect. I do hope your song catches on for it deserves success.

"All my best wishes to you.

Ernie Pyle."

SERVICE people and musicians alike have lauded the song, among them Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee and Lieut. Gen. Robert Richardson. Richardson, as commanding general of the South and Central Pacific, called it a "stiring march song" in a letter to all his troops.

Latest letter is from Gen. "Jake" Devers, who's now joined his family here. The general, commander of the Sixth Army Corps, was writing from overseas about the song and Music for the Services: "In England, Africa, Corsica, France and Germany I've seen what a great morale builder is music."

Inspired by the words of the late Lieut. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, the song is in royalty status now. Mrs. Godfrey turns half of it over to Music for the Services, the organization which she founded. The other half goes to little Bonnie Clare, General McNair's granddaughter who was left fatherless when Col. Douglas McNair was killed on Guam.

RICHARD BAYLES, director of music at the National Gallery of Art, has arranged the song for full orchestra. He will conduct the Naumburg Orchestra July 4 at the Mall in New York's Central Park and the infantry song is on the program.

The Godfreys are leaving Tuesday for Gotham, will be on hand for the concert. Then they'll head West.

As soon as they're settled, maybe before, they want to go to San Francisco for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Christopher McGrath. Mrs. Godfrey had better compose a few lullabys before the trip. She hasn't seen Hope in five years, naturally hasn't met her little grandson, Michael Kevin.

EVEN generals get shooed around in Washington. And Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe wasn't immune. He got the "move on, move on; step lively" while waiting for his luggage at Union Station. Then he almost missed the Eisenhower parade.

"Old Crock" had a choice spot picked in the Pentagon, was hustled off again at the last moment.

He's giving the orders again now—back in nice cool Innsbruck in the Bavarian Alps. Mrs. McAuliffe will be in Washington the whole summer except for a trip to Fort Knox to see son John graduate from Officers' Candidate School.

Syrians Plan Fete Thursday

The first party at the new Syrian Legation, home of the late Chief Justice and Mrs. William Howard Taft, will be held Thursday with the Syrian Minister, Dr. Nazem al-Koudsi, the host.

It will be in the nature of a dual celebration, with the Prime Minister of Syria, Faris Bey al-Khouri, as guest of honor. The Prime Minister attended the San Francisco Conference and is visiting here for several days.

Another fete on the calendar for Tuesday night is the dinner at which Richard Patterson, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, will be host at the 1925 F Street Club. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were here several months ago before the Ambassador left for London, headquarters of the exiled Yugoslav government.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman will entertain at an informal party in the garden of Tuxeden, their home at Edgemoor, Md., for Mrs. Draper Kauffman, wife of Vice Admiral Kauffman, Commander of the Philippine sea grontier. Mrs. Kauffman's son, Comdr. Draper Lawrence Kauffman, married Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman's daughter, Miss Margaret Cary Tuckerman.

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. RALPH W. HUNTER

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

I SUPPOSE it's touch and go whether it's aviation or natural history to which F. Trubee Davison would rather devote his life. I guess it's circumstances which force a decision. As soon as there's a war on, he goes for airplanes, but in peacetime, he's content to be president of the Museum of Natural History in New York.

Since Pearl Harbor he's been chief of special projects in the Pentagon Building having to do with aviation and serving as colonel. Just recently he's been promoted to brigadier general. He's off on a vacation now, floating in a boat, and so he doesn't know that the Senate has confirmed his promotion.

General Davison was one of the pioneer fliers of the last war and made a hero of himself flying with a group of his Yale classmates. In a crack-up in one of those historic "flying coffins," he injured his leg and he's been a slow walker ever since. The Pentagon being what it is, the general invented for his transportation a three-wheel motor car in which he zips all over the place much to the envy of his 30,000-odd comrades.

The beauty of this little jitterbug is that he needs no gas coupons. Being electric, he can drive it up to a wall outlet, plug it in, and charge up the batteries, which is something to think about for postwar cars. Or maybe it should have been thought about for wartime cars. The car has been such a success, that General Davison is thinking of using it in the museum after the war. And I can just see him whipping around dinocerata, (which is an extinct ungulate mammal,) or the Ahnighito Meteorite.

TRUTH to tell, I'd like to know something about the flowers that Stettinius is reputed to have brought back from the Conference. I heard that he'd brought some on his short trip here several weeks ago in his plane. And I hear the same story again concerning this last trip. They said he had several boxes of flowers stowed with the luggage. If that's so, I'd like to know how come? We got flowers here.

RUTH and Alden Hatch were in town again getting material for their book on President Roosevelt. They were bubbling over with their experience of meeting General Eisenhower. Alden recently finished a book called "General Ike" but he'd never had the opportunity to meet the hero. The day of the parade in New York, Mamie Eisenhower told them to come to their room in the Waldorf and bring young Denny Hatch, aged 9. Ike wouldn't be there because he had to be at the ball game, but Mamie would like to see them.

DENNY was having the time of his fighting imaginary foes with the sword General De Gaulle presented to General Eisenhower, when suddenly the door opened and there stood Ike, and Denny nearly ran him through! It had rained and the ball game was

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Harris and Ewing Photos.

A SMILE FOR THE BRIDEGROOM given by pretty Mrs. Edmund James Frazer, shown in circle with Lieutenant Frazer, USN, following their wedding reception at the Shoreham. The couple, married in June, are spending a honeymoon at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. Mrs. Hunter, upper left, is the former Miss Ann Wilkinson, daughter of Vice Admiral and Mrs. T. S. Wilkinson, bride of Lieut. Comdr. Ralph William Hunter

AIR HEROES ALL, the First Brazilian Fighter Squadron was honored at a reception Wednesday at the Shoreham with Lieut. Col. Clovis Travassos, left, and Mme. Travassos hosts. Lieut. Col. Nero Moura, right, headed the air group

AIRMAN'S PRETTY WIFE, Mrs. W. W. Roberts, wife of Major Roberts, talks "Army" with Col. John Gillette, USA, and Mme. Bittencourt, wife of the Third Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, of which Colonel Travassos is Air Attache

Ickes Only One of Original Appointees in Office

New Cabinet May Enliven Society

IF the Ickeses, the Stimsons, the Morgenthaus the Forrestals, and the Wallaces are lonely this morning, it's because they've half-a-houseful of new colleagues and one more to go, the yet unnamed Secretary of State.

Mrs. Anderson

Which thought brings up the well-worn phrases about inevitable change, etc., which besets Washington constantly. A lot of water has rolled over the dam since the late President Roosevelt, in sweep-clean mood, came in with his new Cabinet in 1933, only one of whom, Harold Ickes, remains there this morning.

Whether the attractive young Tom Clarke, the popular Hannegans, and the well-liked Clinton Andersons will set in motion Cabinet entertaining, as of the prewar era, isn't known. But we do know they enjoy an occosional party, an event which has seldom taken place in Cabinet ranks since the war began.

THE Stimsons' party on Eisenhower Day was one of the very few the elderly couple has given at the Stimson home on Cathedral ave. during wartime. Like Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal has excluded most social appearances from his life due to heavy war duties, though he enjoys a frequent game of golf.

The lean Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Wallace and daughter, Jean, are familiar figures at diplomatic and official parties, though they entertain little at their small Wardman Park apartment.

Seldom do the Morgenthaus appear at social functions, due to Mrs. Morgenthau's poor health and the appearances of the "Curmudgeon," Harold Ickes, and his wife, are even rarer. Legends have surrounded the explosive Interior Secretary ever since he came to the Capital, but the Olney, Md., neighbors of the couple vow that thick rows of trees have been planted around the estate to keep the doings of the Ickeses and their small children strictly a private affair.

LIKE so many widows of officials, Mrs. Claude Swanson, whose husband was Roosevelt's first Secretary of the Navy, has remained here, lives at 2101 Connecticut ave., makes rare appearances at the American Newspaper Women's Club, of which she is an associate member.

The Charles Edisons pay several visits to the Capital each year renewing acquaintances made when he was Secretary of the Navy. The son of the famous inventor, Thomas Alva Edison, has returned to live the life of a private citizen following tours of duty in the Cabinet and as Governor of New Jersey, heads the Edison Corp., and takes a large part in the civic affairs of West Orange.

The late William Woodin, first Secretary of the Treasury under FDR, died a year after taking office and was succeeded by Mr. Morgenthau. The widow of the late Secretary of War, George Dern, returned to the West following her husband's death, but her daughter, Betsy, had a job here in the Capital for several years. Following the resignation of Secretary of War

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

New Hunt Country

His Return Is Scheduled Next Week

By Marie McNair

MRS. CORDELL HULL is pretty tying up her apartment at Wardman Park Hotel for the return of her husband from the hospital next week.

Mrs. Hull

She keeps fresh flowers everywhere and she says she's as thrilled as a 16-year-old waiting for her first beau.

Not a day passed since the former Secretray of State was taken ill several months ago that Mrs. Hull didn't go to the Naval Hospital in Bethesda every day to be at his side throughout the day.

Progress has been slow for Mr. Hull, but he's now well on the way to complete recovery and he comes in every day for some good home cooking. In a few days he'll be back in his own home for good.

Meanwhile, as his stay at the hospital draws to an end, Mr. Hull is receiving visitors there but by appointment only. The other day Dr. J. R. Rodriguez, Minister-Counselor of the Dominican Embassy, and Otto Vega, first secretary of the embassy, went out on a very special mission. It was to tell the Secretary that in Trujillo City there's a street that now bears his name, and to present to him a copy of the resolution of the city government and a personal letter of greeting from the mayor.

PERHAPS we'll hear tomorrow that Mrs. James F. Byrnes will be taking over the role which Mrs. Hull filled with such dignity and graciousness for more than a decade.

Oddly enough Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Stettinius, whose husband has just resigned as Secretary of State, and Mrs. Byrnes, all hail from the South, all have that certain warmth and charm of Southern women.

Mrs. Byrnes has that Southern prettiness too—soft white hair which waves becomingly about her face, clear blue eyes and a smile which reflects her good disposition. Quiet, soft spoken, she's never one to try for the spotlight of publicity. She keeps house in an apartment at the Shoreham, gives her husband her first thoughts always and is devoted to her wire-haired terrier.

THE State of Virginia is famous for a number of things including its "horse country" where riding to the hounds is a favorite sport and visiting Britishers say its just like "merrie old England."

Old farms which passed from one generation of Virginians to another, have at last been bought up by rich New Yorkers, turned into estates with the last word in creature comforts for its owners.

Now that there's nothing left to sell or to buy there's a new horse country springing up in nearby Maryland, but on a somewhat smaller and simpler scale.

If you haven't been out Rockville way since the days when the old Capital Horseshow grounds were at Bradley Farms, you'd be amazed just as I was, to see white picketed farms set down among the rolling hills; gleaming white stables a part of almost every estate, and pasture land every where for fine horse flesh to graze upon.

Washingtonians—those who can—are getting away from the town now that it isn't "old Washington" anymore.

I saw for the first time William A. Julian's estate on Great Falls road—he's Treasurer of the United States and his signature is on every piece of folding money you own.

There are acres and acres of farmland and woods, waving grain fields and a 20-foot cedar hedge along the roadside to hide the house from view. There's a new development called Beverley Farms across the road.

Father Gives Miss Fennell In Marriage

Shrine of the Sacred Heart was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Rosemary Fennell, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Aubrey Basil Fennell, to William Leahy Howard, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Clifford Howard.

The Rev. Lawrence J. Wempe officiated at the 10 a. m. rites and the bride was escorted and given in marriage by her father.

Wears White Satin

She wore a gown of white slipper satin, appliqued with roses, and made with long circular train. Her maid of honor, Miss Kathleen Murphy, was gowned in blue marquissette with headdress of yellow flowers. She carried a bouquet of daisies and blue delphiniums.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Frederick Rice, jr., sister of the bridegroom; Miss Ruth Archambault, both of Washington, and Miss Mary Durkin, Danbury, Conn. Their costumes were similar to the maid of honor's. They wore blue flowered hats and carried bouquets of spring flowers.

George C. Howard, jr., was best man for his brother and ushering were Frederick Rice, jr., Lieut. (j.g.) Vincent C. Burke, Herbert Munhall and George R. Salb.

Will Live In Norfolk

A wedding breakfast for the bridal party followed at the Mayflower Hotel. When Mr. and Mrs. Howard left for a honeymoon in Eagles Mere, Pa., the bride wore a yellow embroidered dress with white accessories. Her corsage was of white orchids. Upon their return they will ive at 7621 Sheryl dr., Norfolk, Va.

A fourth-generation Washingtonian, the bride was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and received her B. A. degree from Trinity College, Washington. Her husband attended Notre Dame University.

Nancy Lewis Repeats Vows In Maryland

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burton Oliver Lewis announce the marriage of their daughter. Miss Nancy Clifton Lewis, to Lieut. Rolfe Louis Hillman, jr., USA.

The wedding took place at the Army Chapel, Forest Glen, Md., Thursday, June 13, Chaplain Cutton officiating. The bride was graduated from Holton Arms School and is a member of the Junior League of Washington. Lieutenant Hillman is a member of the class of 1945 at the United States Military Academy.

After spending a few days at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. Lieutenant and Mrs. Hillman will go to Fort Benning, Ga., where he is stationed.

Wolf—Strauss

The marriage of Miss Agnes Strauss, daughter of Mrs. Sumner Sykes Weil and of the late Alexander Strauss, to Lieut. Comdr. Alfred Clarence Wolf, USNR, took place yesterday at 6 p. m. in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Sykes Weil, New York. Rabbi Jonah Wise performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

The bride was graduated from Lincoln School of Teachers College and from Vassar, class of 1943. She was a Government interne with the National Institute of Public Affairs and now is an investigator with the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Commander Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wolf, Germantown, Pa., is stationed here with the Navy Department. He was graduated from Harvard in 1935, joined the Naval Reserve in 1938 and three years later entered active service.

Other Features

News In Section

News of Annapolis 2
Down Virginia Way 2
Leesburg Notes 2
Mary Haworth's Mail 3
Genevieve Reynolds 3
Bridge 3
Jane Watson 4
Sterling North 5
Nelson Bell 6
Radio, Servicemen 6

Double-Ring Ceremony Unites Mary Benson, Lieutenant Beem

First Congregational Church was the scene of a wedding last evening when Miss Mary Jane Benson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Prescott Benson, Chevy Chase, Md., became the bride of Lieut. Eugene Robert Beem, AUS, son of Mrs. Hollis S. Beem and the late Mr. Beem, Canton, Ohio. The Rev. Dr. Howard Stone Anderson officiated at the double-ring nuptial service, which took place at 7:30 p. m.

The bride wore a gown of white marquisette made with an off-the-shoulder yoke accentuated with a lace-edged ruffle, and long close-fitting sleeves, ending in a ruffle of the same lace at the wrist.

Her veil was finger-tip length and was held with orange blossoms. She carried her great-grandmother's white lace handkerchief and a bouquet of white roses and stephanotis centered with a white orchid.

Sister Attends Bride

The bride's sister, Mrs. John R. Wells, was matron of honor and Miss Gloria Spencer, Akron, Ohio, was maid of honor. Mrs. Wells wore yellow marquisette, made with three-quarter length sleeves and full skirt edged with a double ruffle. Her flowers were black-eyed susans and she wore a matching garland in her hair. The maid of honor wore a gown of white jersey and organza, made with fitted bodice and bouffant skirt. She wore a garland of white daisies in her hair and carried a matching bouquet.

The bridesmaids, Miss Carol Anne Benson, sister of the bride, Mrs. Wilbur A. Hall, Canton, Ohio, sister of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Robert Root, wore white gowns like that of the maid of honor. Little Miss Mary Beth Williams was flower girl. Her dress and flowers were like those of the bridesmaids.

Will Live in Maryland

The Rev. James Bean, New Rochelle, N. Y., was best man for Lieutenant Beem. Ushers were William P. Benson, jr., V-12, USN, and Charles Herbert Benson, brothers of the bride; Richard B. Love, USNR, and Corpl. James Ford, cousins of the bridegroom, and James Doering and Dudley Jackson, both V-12, USN.

A reception took place at the home of the bride's parents. After a honeymoon in Virginia, Lieutenant Beem and his bride will make their home in Laurel, Md. Both he and his bride are graduates of the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, and at present both are stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

Many Annapolis Visitors Brighten Summer Season

Annapolis, Md., June 30.—The first of July finds Annapolis busy with preparations for the coming holiday and its influx of summer visitors. Many Navy people on the station are leaving for new duty in other places and others are arriving for fresh assignments here. There is also an occasional wedding, with its attendant parties, to enliven the mdisummer social prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Schultz of 934 West st., this week announced the engagement of their daughter, Beverly Jean, to Ensign Harry Elton Braddock, USN, of Northfield, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

On Friday, June 22, Miss Henrietta Norma Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Franklin Elliott of 125 Smith ave., Annapolis, and Lieut. Comdr. James William McConnaughhay, USN, were married at 7 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel, Naval Academy.

The wedding was one of the largest attended of the many marriage ceremonies solemnized here recently. It was followed by a reception held in the east room and porch of the Naval Academy Officers' Mess.

Will Return Here

Lieutenant Commander McConnaughhay is on duty at the naval postgraduate school here. He and his bride will make their home at 29 Madison st. after a short honeymoon.

Capt. Walfrid Nyquist, USN, and Mrs. Nyquist of 5 Porter rd., Naval Academy, who will leave Annapolis next month, were hosts at a dinner party Wednesday evening at the officers' mess, North Severn.

When Captain Nyquist, who is head of the department of electrical engineering, Naval Academy, leaves soon for Pacific duty, Mrs. Nyquist and their two children, Irene and John, will live in St. Paul, Minn., the former home of both Captain and Mrs. Nyquist.

Capt. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson have left Annapolis to spend the summer in New London, N. H. In their absence their home at 11 Acton pl. will be occupied by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert McNitt.

Mrs. Logan Hostess

Mrs. James Logan was hostess at a luncheon this week at her home on King George st. in honor of Mrs. Edward Darrow Almy of New York.

Miss Janet Marion Sterling, daughter of Comdr. T. W. Sterling, USN, and Mrs. Sterling of 45 Rodgers rd., Naval Academy, has arrived here from National Cathedral School from where she was graduated this month. She was May queen at the celebration during graduation week.

Her sister, Miss Sarah Suzanne Sterling, and Lieut. Carl Swanson, jr., USNR, were married Saturday afternoon, June 23, at 5:30 o'clock in the main chapel of the Naval Academy.

Comdr. Gerald L. Parke (DC) USN, and Mrs. Parke are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Newton W. Parke, in Wardour.

Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant will move shortly from the house she is occupying on King George st. to Carvel Hall. Her sons-in-law and daughters, Capt. and Mrs. Edmund Taylor, and Comdr. and Mrs. Charles C. Dunn, will leave Annapolis to live in Washington and Buffalo, respectively.

Home From Pacific

Capt. Wallace J. Miller, who has spent the past year and a half on Pacific duty, is spending his leave with his wife and family at their home in Annapolis.

Mrs. E. I. McQuiston, wife of Commander McQuiston, USN, who has been visiting her aunts, the Misses Katherine and Janie Feldmeyer, of Prince George st., for several weeks, has left for her home in Coronado, Calif. Her son, E. I. McQuiston, jr., has just entered the plebe class of the Naval Academy.

Another niece of the Misses Feldmeyer, Mrs. Houston L. Maples, wife of Admiral Maples, with her son and daughter, also recently visited them at 194 Prince George st. Admiral Maples is on duty in Moscow, Russia.

Comdr. John H. Carmichael, USN, and Mrs. Carmichael have arrived here from California to spend a week at the home of Mrs. Carmichael's mother, Mrs. Gordon Ellyson, 243 Prince George st. Mrs. Carmichael is the former Miss Gordon Ellyson.

Son Is Christened

Miss Lyda Warner Lee of Malden, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry E. Warner, 155 Duke of Gloucester st.

John Halligan Adair, infant son of Capt. Charles Adair, USN, and Mrs. Adair, of 195 Prince George st., was baptized Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Andrew's Chapel, Naval Academy, by Chaplain William N. Thomas.

The sponsors included Mrs. Hamilton Adams Gale and Mrs. Stiles Morrow Decker, great aunts of the child; Frank Adair of Bethesda, Md., and Capt. Diggs Logan, USN.

Young Adair was named after his grandfather, the late Rear Admiral John Halligan.

Following the christening the relatives of the Adair family and sponsors were entertained at the Adair home.

Lieut. and Mrs. Garnett Y. Clark and daughter Molly, who have been visiting Mrs. Clark's parents, Judge and Mrs. Ridgely P. Melvin, have left for La Jolla, Calif.

While Lieutenant Clark is on sea duty, Mrs. Clark and daughter will make their home with Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. T. A. Torgerson. Commander Torgerson also is on duty in the Pacific.

Reni

CHATTING DURING A HAPPY MOMENT at a recent cocktail party are (left to right) Lieut. Col. Jean Notz, Military and Air Attache of the Swiss Legation, and Mme. Notz, and Lieut. Col. Lin Szu-Hsiao, Assistant Military Attache of the Chinese Embassy. Hosts at the affair, given in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel, were Col. Guy V. Gurney, Military Attache of the Canadian Embassy, and Mrs. Gurney

Mrs. Whitney Has Visitor, Capt. Vietor

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitney has returned to her Virginia home, Llangollen, near Upperville after several months stay at her place in California. Mrs. Whitney entertained several house guests the past week at Llangollen, among them was Capt. John A. Vietor, jr., USAAF, Washington, who has recently returned to this country from overseas duty.

Down Virginia Way

Captain Vietor was shot down over Germany and spent nearly two years as a German prisoner. He owns the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg and has spent much time here.

Robert E. Lee de Butts, who recently was graduated cum laude from the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, leaves today to enter the University of Virginia. Bobbie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter de Butts, Nordley, near Upperville, won the Joseph Bryan Memorial Medal, given for English and the Stonewall Tompkins Memorial for chemistry. He is the great grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Skinners in Middleburg

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Skinner returned to their home in Middleburg last evening from Delaware Park, where Mr. Skinner has his horses racing.

John Bosley, Monkton, is spending the weekend in Middleburg. He has a number of horses racing at Delaware Park and also has several at Charles Town, where he will go the first of the week to see them race.

Miss Anne Veeder, Washington, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Baldwin D. Spilman, jr., Warrenton.

Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, jr., and her daughter, Miss Anne Willing Dulany, left this week for Rocky Wold, Squaw Lake, N. H., for a visit.

Ensign George Wayland, USN, was a recent guest of Miss Anne Carter Ely, at Nordley, Upperville.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Norris, Alexandria, who have recently purchased the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowyer, near Halfway, have moved into their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Bowyer have bought a farm near Monkton, Md., and have gone there to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Duffey and their son, Johnny Duffey, have returned from a fishing trip on Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., has returned to her Middleburg home from a visit to Belmont Park and Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Dion Kerr are spending the weekend at their Warrenton home after being at Delaware Park, where Mr. Kerr has several race horses.

Slaters Have Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Slater, Upperville, are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter at Winchester Memorial Hospital. They have named the little girl Anne Fitzhugh Slater.

Mrs. Harry Stimpson, Winchester, has left for the West Coast, where she will join Lieut. Harry Stimpson, USNR, who has been on overseas duty for over a year. Mrs. Stimpson was formerly Miss Margaret Byrd, of Wincherter.

Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, Washington, accompanied by her grandsons, Lauriston Hardin, 3d, and Ted Hardin, left Friday for Eagles Nest, Pa., for a visit. They will be joined there later by Dr. and Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, jr. Mrs. Hardin, sr., will spend August with her sister, Mrs. J. A. C. Keith, at their old home in Warrenton. Mark Hardin, who attends St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., is spending the summer with his father, Taylor S. Hardin, and Mrs. Hardin, at their home, Newstead, near Upperville.

Frank C. Littleton, jr., returned this week from Fort Worth, Tex., where he went to be best man at the wedding of Miss Jane Chizum and Lieut. John R. Rhodes, USAAF, Winchester, Tuesday evening at Fort Worth.

Bachrach

THE MARRIAGE of Mrs. Eugene Robert Beem took place yesterday in the First Congregational Church. She is the former Mary Jane Benson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Prescott Benson, Chevy Chase. Lieutenant Beem, AUS, is the son of Mrs. Hollis S. Beem, Canton, Ohio, and the late Mr. Beem.

(Story on Page 1.)

Open House Marks Lytles' Anniversary

Leesburg, Va., June 30.—Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Lytle entertained Tuesday afternoon and evening at their home in celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. Approximately one hundred guests were present. The Lytles were married at New Lexington, Ohio, June 26, 1920. Before her marriage Mrs. Lytle was Miss Mabel Green. They have resided in Leesburg for eight years, coming here from Ohio.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb left Friday to spend a month's vacation with relatives in Blacksburg, Va. During his absence, the pulpit at St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, will be filled by the Rev. Howard Cady, of this county. Mrs. Murray Dyer left this week to visit Mrs. H. B. Rust in the Catskill Mountains.

Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, jr., and children, North Carolina, are now the guests of Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, Sr. Mrs. Clarence Dodge, Washington, is also the guest of her mother, Mrs. Harrison. Mrs. John A. Gibson, jr., and small daughter, Frances Hiden Gibson, Corpus Christi, Tex., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, sr. Dr. Catherine Clarke, Fairfax, was the weekend guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Smoot. Mrs. L. T. Morgan, Danville, Va., and Ensign Lucy Morgan, Washington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Osburn. Mrs. Douglass Fairfax and family, Berwyn, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Dailey.

Pfc. Robert A. Orr, AUS, who has been in training at Camp Swift, Tex., is spending a short furlough with his sister, Mrs. W. P. Bodmer, before entering the Officer Training School at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Whitney Caulkins, hospital apprentice at the Medical College in Richmond, is visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Caulkins.

Miss Lois Clemens, a junior at Madison College Harisonburg, has returned there for the summer session.

Service People Are Entertained At Party Series

The Home Hospitality Committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Martin Vogel, has been arranging a number of parties to entertain convalescent service personnel of nearby hospitals. Thursday evening Col. and Mrs. Corrin Strong gave an informal musical party in the garden of their home at which Babin and Vronsky, the piano team, performed.

Maj. and Mrs. Sidney Denneau entertained recently at a buffet supper for officers and enlisted personnel. Games were played afterward under the direction of the junior hostesses of the committee which attend all the parties.

Another party was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richberg and their daughter, Miss Eloise Richberg, at their home in Spring Valley, Md.

Today Representative and Mrs. Antonio Fernandez of New Mexico and their daughter, Miss Anita Fernandez, will give a picnic at their home in Cheverly, Md., and Friday, July 6, Maj. and Mrs. Matthew Baird are giving a party for 50 convalescent servicemen and women. Mrs. Baird, who is a niece of Mrs. Vogel, has moved to Washington recently from her home in Tucson, Ariz., as her husband, recently returned from overseas, is now stationed here.

July 21 the Home Hospitality Committee is planning to give a gala affair at Dumbarton Oaks for service personnel and convalescents of all the Allied Nations and Government workers.

Amesburys to Entertain

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., will entertain a small group at cocktails tomorrow afternoon.

Geraldyn Caplan's Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Caplan, Pittsburgh, Pa., have made known the engagement of their daughter, Miss Geraldyn Singer Caplan, to Harry Malin Siegel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Siegel, Washington.

Miss Caplan is a graduate of Mount Mercy Academy, Pittsburgh, and Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. Mr. Siegel was graduated from George Washington University.

Mrs. Wright to Visit In Massachusetts

Mrs. J. Butler Wright will leave July 4 for Nonquitt, Mass., where she'll spend two weeks with Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper. Mrs. Wright will continue her vacation in Maine before returning here the first of August.

Her daughter, Mrs. Edward T. Lampson, and small son are leaving today for a brief sojourn at Cape May, N. J.

Reichmuths at Home

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ferdinand L. Reichmuth were at home to their friends last evening after 5:30 in their quarters at the Navy Yard.

Dinner at Club Precedes Rites In Pensacola

A dinner Friday at the Mustin Beach Officers' Club, Pensacola, Fla., preceded the wedding yesterday of Miss Helen Marguerite Jansky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jansky, jr., Washington, and Lieut. Clarence Teague Froscher, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Arthur Froscher, Homestead, Fla., which took place in the Chapel of the Pensacola Naval Air Base. The couple left the Chapel under the traditional arch of swords.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a period style gown in white embossed organdy with a finger-tip veil held in place by a band of beads and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Mrs. Luthur Chandler, matron of honor and sister of the bridegroom, wore a yellow marquisette gown with Juliet cap to match and carried blue delphiniums.

Bridesmaids were Miss Harris Kramer and Miss Anne Moreau Jansky, cousin of the bride.

To Live in Pensacola

Lieut William Stanard, USN, was best man, and the ushers were Lieutenants William Carmichael, Spencer Zeigler, George Meyer, Robert Gregory, Bert Thompson and Ed Hall, all fellow flight students.

The young couple will remain in Pensacola until Lieutenant Froscher receives his wings several weeks from now. Mrs. Froscher attended Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, and her husband attended the University of Miami and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in the class of 1943.

Feminine Lawmakers Give Out Recipes to Beat Meat Shortage

By Rose McKee

International News Service Staff Correspondent

Women in Congress are surviving food shortages in varying ways, a survey revealed.

"Food!" exclaimed Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.), in response to a question. "Food? What is that?" she asked, smiling. "Where can you buy it?"

Then:

"Oh, we have a beautiful soupbone we use over and over, again and again."

Unwise Management Annoying

A minute later, speaking seriously, the beauteous blonde playwright turned lawmaker, said:

"I do not think any of us are actually suffering from food shortages but what annoys us is that we all could be having plenty of everything if the food situation had been managed wisely."

Despite scarcities, Mrs. Luce dishes up a culinary triumph using left-over vegetables. Her recipe:

"One cup each of cooked peas, string beans (or carrots or some other cooked vegetable) one cup chopped celery, one teaspoon chopped onion, one cup cooked rice.

"Put these in a baking dish, pour in one can of tomatoes, season with salt and pepper, cover with grated cheese or bread crumbs dotted with butter or a butter substitute. Bake until browned."

Laughs Off Shortage

Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.), laughed off the meat shortage. "Oh," she said brightly, "I once went without meat for three years."

That was while she was on the stage in New York and when she was in her late 20's. "The idea just struck me," she recalled. "And so I just went without meat. I guess I lost a little weight but I was healthy."

Representative Chase Going Woodhouse (D., Conn.), remarked: "In all the howling over food shortages, we should not lose sight of the fact that war is to blame. You do not find housewives complaining. I have had from 300 to 400 letters of complaint and only one was from a housewife."

The white-haired educator who now passes on laws, suggested that as a country "We could make greater use of cereals. Other countries always have been bigger cereal eaters than we have."

She recommended dishes based on cornmeal, rice, macaroni and spaghetti. Mrs. Woodhouse's own special war recipe is a baked dish that combines little white onions and peanuts chopped fine, bound together by a good cream sauce. She said it was something to lick chops over.

Best Fed in World

Representative Mary Norton (D., N. J.), said, "None of us ought to complain about food shortages. We are the best fed nation in the world." Her "company" dish uses a pound of spinach and a pound of white fish fillet.

"Parboil the fish, and put a layer of it in a baking dish, and then a layer of spinach," she said. "You can have as many layers as you like. Put in a little grated cheese, pour in a white sauce and put a lot of grated cheese on top."

Her guests, she said, have paid her the supreme compliment. They licked the dish.

Representative Margaret Case Smith (R., Me.), no longer does any cooking. Her worry is over the vacation residents of Maine, who get to the stores early in the morning and buy out the grocers before warworkers have an opportunity to shop.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), is campaigning to free disabled veterans of the ration point system. Defeated once in the House on her proposal, she said she was going to press her proposal until she wins.

Muriel Maier, Roy L. Selph Repeat Vows

The Metropolitan Baptist Church was the scene Friday of the marriage of Miss Muriel Christie Maier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Maier, and Roy Landon Selph, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Selph. The candlelight ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Compton Ball. Following a reception at The Admiral Club the couple left on a short wedding trip to Rehoboth Beach, Del.

The bride, escorted by her father and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses and yellow orchids, wore an ivory satin gown with full train and a finger-tip veil falling from a coronet of seed pearls and sequins.

Fremont Davis.

MRS. ROY L. SELPH

... Candlelight Ceremony

Miss Grace French, maid of honor, wore a dusty rose taffeta gown with a lace and flower hat which matched her bouquet of blue delphiniums and roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Virginia Soper and Miss Shirley Simensen, cousin of the bride, wore gold taffeta gowns and carried pink carnations and blue delphiniums with hats to match.

Ensign George W. Absher was best man, and the ushers were LeRoy Mazzullo, USN, and Richard E. Simensen, cousin of the bride.

The bride has just graduated from the University of Maryland. Her husband has been in the service three years.

Curley Club Elects

Officers were elected at a recent meeting of the Curley Club. Bernard L. Kropp was elected president, succeeding Mrs. Herman G. Lauten. Other officers are vice president, Miss Mildred E. Maier; treasurer, Miss Martha Showalter; recording secretary, Miss Betty Yunas; corresponding secretary, Miss M. Elizabeth Davis, and sergeant at arms, John F. Porter.

Brother Gives Miss Houser In Marriage

Miss Noradee Houser, only daughter of Capt. Harold Alexander Houser, USN, and Mrs. Houser, was married Wednesday to Ensign Frank Sutherland Haak, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Haak, Lebanon, Pa., in the Universalist National Memorial Church by the Rev. Dr. Seth Roger Brooks. In the absence of her father, who has been in the Pacific the last 20 months, the bride was given in marriage by her brother, Bradford Carr Houser.

The bride wore a white satin gown with full skirt and train. Her short tulle veil was attached to a Juliet cap and she carried a prayer book with white orchid and shower of lilies of the valley.

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. FRANK S. HAAK, Jr.

... Escorted by brother

Miss Claudia Woodall was maid of honor for her cousin, and bridesmaids were the Misses Virginia Stockham, Joanne Wright, Mary Wood and Dana Bell. They wore white marquisette frocks with insets of white lace. Their headdresses and bouquets were made of white gladioli.

Attends Yorktown School

Ensign Robert O. Welander was best man, and ushers were Ensigns Richard Harmon Wilson and Fillmore Beall Buchanan, and Midshipmen Joseph H. Curl, Dwight Wadsworth and H. N. Lacombe, jr. all of the United States Navy.

A reception took place following the ceremony. While Ensign Haak is attending the Navy Mine Warfare School, Yorktown, Va., the couple will live at the Williamsburg Lodge.

The bride has recently completed her sophomore year at Randolph-Macon Women's College. Her preparatory work was done here and in southern France where her father was stationed before the war. Ensign Haak was graduated from the United States Military Academy this month.

Lieut. Pearce Takes Bride

Lieut. Joel Wooten Pearce, USNR, and his bride, the former Eula Mae Grigg, whose wedding took place June 13 in the First Methodist Church, Gainesville, Ga., are now living at Whitby Island, Wash., where Lieutenant Pearce is stationed. Mrs. Pearce is the daughter of Mrs. L. Black Grigg, Gainesville, and her husband is the son of Mrs. E. Wooten Pearce, Washington.

The bride was escorted by her uncle, H. A. Black, and attended by Mrs. Walter Grigg. Best man was Lieut. Richard Dale Smith, and ushers were Lieut. J. W. Nims, Ensign J. E. Swofford, Lieut. (j. g.) Herbert S. Camitta and Pickens Butler.

A reception was held following the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother.

Blaine M. Harne Will Take Bride

The engagement of Miss Doryce Lucille Lindauer to Chief Petty Officer Blaine Marvin Harne, USNR, son of Mrs. Ella Jansen Harne, Vienna, Va., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Edgar Lindauer, Annandale, Va., and Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Harne is now stationed at a United States Naval Experimental Station. The bride-elect's oldest brother, H. Edgar Lindauer, jr., now serving in the South Pacific with a naval bomber squadron, is expected to attend the wedding, which will take place some time in November.

Smiths Entertain At Country Club

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith entertained at dinner last evening at the Kenwood Country Club for their guests from out of town, Miss Johnnie Lee, New York, and Mrs. Smith's cousin, Miss Madelaine Fisher, White Stone, Va.

Miss Fisher has just graduated from State College, Harrisonburg, Va. From here she will go to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, jr., Baltimore.

Will Meet Friday

Nu Phi Mu, Unit 2, will meet at Friendship House at 8 p. m., Friday.

Dorothy Gomez Is Betrothed

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Gomez, Chevy Chase, Md., niece of Dr. and Mrs. Peter T. Daly, New York, to John R. Boyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, San Francisco, Calif., was announced Wednesday night, June 27, at a reception in the Claremont Hotel, Berkeley, Calif. The wedding will take place in California this October.

Miss Gomez, who has been in San Francisco as a member of the staff of the former Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, returned to Washington the end of this week.

Women of Moose Install New Officers

Installation of officers for Women of the Moose, Columbia Chapter 368, took place June 27 at the Moose Home.

Officers are: Mrs. Deloras Thompson, senior regent; Mrs. Jane McDermott, graduate regent; Mrs. Vava Guice, junior regent; Mrs. Thelma Stotler, chaplain; Mrs. Marie Clark, recorder; Mrs. Pauline Miller, treasurer. Appointed officers are: Evelyn Velte, guide; Mildred Feener, assistant guide; Mae Sine, sentinel, and Anna Sullivan, argus.

Geraldine Grosner Engaged to Sergeant

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald D. Grosner announce the engagement of their daughter, Geraldine Ann, to T/Sergt. Leo David, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max David.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Holy Cross Academy and attended George Washington University. Her fiance, who is now stationed at Harlingen, Tex. is a graduate of George Washington University and Harvard University Business School.

General Kroner Here

Brig. Gen. Hayes Kroner, who has been in Brazil the past year on a military mission, has just returned to Washington, to join his wife who was unable to accompany him. Their son, Capt. William Kroner, is now in Paris.

Blankstein–Karr Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. A. Irving Blankstein announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys Blankstein, to Lester B. Karr, New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. Karr, honorably discharged from the Army, recently, attended New York University and Juilliard School of Music.

Two Vocations Occupy Him

Continued from Page 1

called off, so the three Hatches had the thrill of a lifetime.

I DON'T know why it is that I take such concern over the comfort of the President and his family. I got all steamed up over the unlivable quarters of the White House, and now I think it's just terrible that the Executive Mansion and home of the President isn't air-conditioned from bomb shelter to attic.

Oh yes, of course I know the Executive Offices are air conditioned. That's what cracked up that beautiful, mammoth sized Philippine table in the front entrance of the offices. But the rest of the place is just as hot as Hitler's resting place . . . . if he's resting. Seems like the United States Government could afford to cool off a bit and let the President and his family cool, too.

THEY SAY Senator Tom Connally has turned completely into a "no statement" man. In fact he won't say anything positive about anything and he's become an expert at diplomatic double talk. Mrs. Connally bought a dress the other day and he refused to come plunk out and say he liked it. And then again he doesn't say he doesn't like it. What a terrible state of affairs!

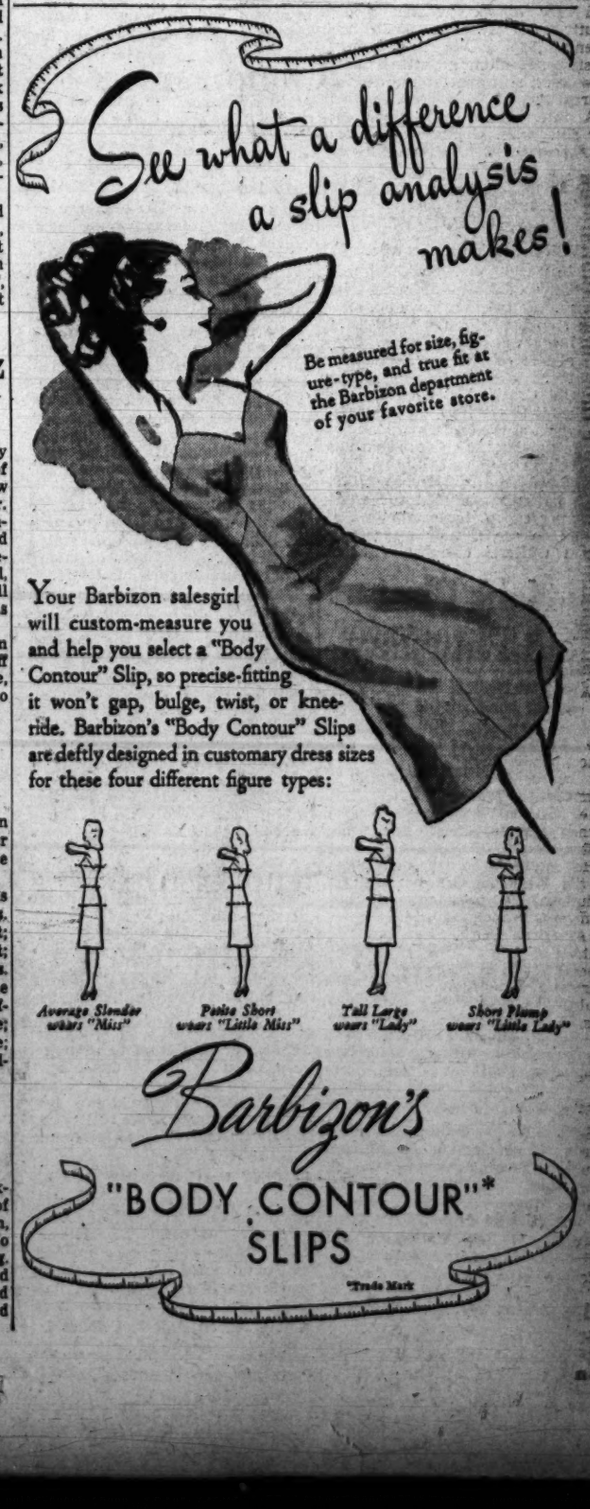
Sergt. Jasper Unit Elects New Officers

Mrs. Helen Hatzes has been elected president of Sergeant Jasper Unit No. 13, American Legion Auxiliary. Next meeting of the unit will be held tomorrow at the clubhouse.

Other officers elected include Mrs. Hedwig Almfeldt, first vice president; Mrs. Emma Donner, second vice president; Mrs. Estelle Mead, sergeant at arms; Miss Lucille Brady and Miss Regina Brady, color bearers; Mrs. Agnes Brady, chaplain, and Mrs. Helen Scott, historian.

Leave for Gotham

Mrs. Palmer Hoyt and her sister, Miss Loye Devore, Portland, Oreg., who have been at the Statler for a fortnight, will leave today for a visit to New York before returning home.


See what a difference a slip analysis makes!
Be measured for size, figure-type, and true fit at the Barbizon department of your favorite store.
Your Barbizon salesgirl will custom-measure you and help you select a "Body Contour" Slip, so precise-fitting it won't gap, bulge, twist, or kneeride. Barbizon's "Body Contour" Slips are deftly designed in customary dress sizes for these four different figure types:
Average Slender wears "Miss"
Petite Short wears "Little Miss"
Tall Large wears "Lady"
Short Plump wears "Little Lady"
Barbizon's
"BODY CONTOUR"* SLIPS
*Trade Mark

Bombed Out of Home

Briton, Author of Book To Be American Citizen

By Genevieve Reynolds

"I am becoming an American citizen," bubbled pert-faced, London-born Ethel Le Vane, author of a new novel, "I'll Never Smile Again," which is based on the popular song hit of the same name.

"I understand it's very unusual for a Britisher to change his citizenship," she stated frankly," yet, becoming an American is the only real claim to fame I have. I want to be a good citizen."

"What is your idea of a good citizen?" I parried.

Give More of Themselves

Promptly she replied, "One who contributes something to everyday living. Does that sound too idealistic?"

Her expressive brown eyes became tense when she added, "People should give more of themselves to make other people happy. I've seen so much devastation in Europe because of selfishness and greed."

Back in 1942 Miss Le Vane was bombed out of home and possessions. Too ill to hold down a war job she was permitted to go to Canada.

Pointing to her throat she explained, "I was filling up to here emotionally. I had been stirred by events in Europe since 1938. I had to express myself someway. Then I began to write. One day I walked into the office of the Toronto Star, offered my bits for publication and ended up with a job to write features. Later I did features for the Vancouver Sun and Halifax Herald, traveling from coast to coast in Canada. The stories in a way were disguised propaganda."

Meets Composer on Date

With only $50 Miss Le Vane came to the United States. In New York she met Ruth Lowe, composer of "I'll Never Smile Again." The two girls met through a blind date. Miss Lowe told why she wrote the song and immediately Miss Le Vane persuaded her to let her write the story in fiction.

Miss Le Vane's good luck held in New York. She walked in and got a job, this time writing radio script.

"If you have ability and guts, you can get what you want in this country," she emphasized, "no matter who you are. People don't have to know who your parents, great grandparents, aunts and uncles are, it doesn't matter. I think that's what I love most about America."

The bombs that knocked her out of England blitzed her into a career. Until then she had not considered working but spent her time traveling and following other leisurely pursuits.

Miss Le Vane's mobile face clouds with pain when she recalls the hardships the Britishers endured during the war." The strain was terrific," she said. "I just heard that a large number of civilians are being hospitalized as psychoneurotics." Also, that the food situation is far worse than it was during the blitzes."

Youthful, vivacious and full of plans for the future, Miss Le Vane came to Washington for the premier of the Ernie Pyle picture, "GI Joe."

MISS ETHEL LE VANE
. . . *New citizen*

Anne W. Carr Special Student In Journalism

Miss Anne Warrington Carr, Annapolis, Md., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Warrington Carr, South River and Hyattsville, is attending the six weeks' summer session at Columbia University in New York as a special student in journalism.

A third generation writer in her family, Miss Carr is a senior at Annapolis High School, where

ANNE WARRINGTON CARR
. . . *At Columbia*

she is editor of "Tally-Ho," the school paper. She is also a member of the Glee Club, Assembly Committee, Traffic Squad, and other school activities which earned her its official letter this past month.

Her mother, who will participate in the Workshop for Writers at Columbia, is president of the Annapolis Branch, National League of American Pen Women, and is editor of the "Maryland Club Woman," official magazine of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs. As a sculptress and poet, Mrs. W. H. Eitemiller, Catonsville, her grandmother, is president of the Baltimore Branch, National League of American Pen Women.

Returns to Capital

Senora de Michels, wife of the former Ambassador of Chile, will return to Washington this week from New York, where she has been for several days. Senor Michels will leave for Chile today or tomorrow and Senora de Michels will spend about a month here before going home.

Will Give Party

Mrs. Herbert T. Edwards will entertain at cocktails this afternoon from 4:30 to 7:30 o'clock.

Canadian Rites Unite Couple In Marriage

Dr. Shannon Butts and his bride, the former Helen Mae Grimes, whose marriage took place yesterday in the chapel of Knox College of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, will live in Chevy Chase, Md., after a wedding trip to Bigwin Inn, Muskoka, Canada. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph Wasson.

The bride, daughter of Mrs. John Franklin Grimes, and the late Mr. Grimes, Brigden, Ontario, was given in marriage by her mother. Dr. Butts is the son of Dr. Frances Moon Butts, Washington, and the late Dr. Charles Shannon Butts, Greenville, W. Va. Mrs. Delmar South played the nuptial music for her sister's wedding.

The bride wore a white gown with satin bodice and skirt of Brussels net appliqued in white satin with a long train. Her long veil was fastened to a chaplet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses and bouvardia.

Another sister, Mrs. V. I. Boake, was matron of honor, and bridesmaids were Mrs. J. R. Duggan and Miss Marion Abbott, both of Washington. They wore white organdy gowns.

V. I. Boake was best man and Edward F. Brown and Donald Brown were ushers. A reception was held at Dalfrew Manor.

The bride attended Petrolia College, Ontario, and her husband is a graduate of the Virginia School of Dentistry, Richmond.

Camp Fire Girls Open Fourth Season

Camp Fire girls in the Potomac Area opened their fourth season at Camp Mawami, Edinburg, Va., last week. The Civitan Club of Washington is sponsoring this year's camp.

Special feature of this year's camp will be eight riding horses. Mrs. Lucille Garey will arrange for horseback riding. In addition, jaunts over nearby mountain trails and trips through the famous Luray Caverns are planned.

The theme selected is "If you're singin' when you're workin', it ain't work, it's singin'."

The camp will be open for eight weeks. Already schedules are filled for the first four weeks on the basis of two week periods for each girl. It may be possible to obtain openings in either the June 28 or July 10 groups due to last-minute cancellations. There are several openings in the July 24 and the final group of August 7. Camp closes August 21.

Arrangements for the camp have been made by Mrs. F. O. Hagie, president of the council, and Mrs. Reo Purcell, Camp Fire executive for the D. C. area. Miss Jane Cook and Mrs. Carl Izzard are cochairmen.

Teachers Win Scholarships

Scholarships for research in aviation have been awarded by George Washington University to Miss Catharine Krafft, Sandy Springs, Md., and to Miss Marjorie Lee Hackett, 2119 H st. nw. The scholarships are for the special summer term in the university school of education beginning tomorrow. Recipients of the scholarships will study problems relating to aviation in the curriculum of public schools.

Miss Krafft is a teacher in the Sherwood High School at Sandy Springs, Md. Miss Hackett is a member of the faculty of the Anacostia Senior High School.

Receives Promotion

Barbara Lee Ramey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Ramey, 933 L st. nw, stationed in London at the headquarters of the European Division, USAAF, Air Transport Command, has been promoted from private first class to corporal.

Helen Rhodes, Sergt. Oyster Repeat Vows

Leesburg, Va., June 30.—In a lovely afternoon ceremony in Harmony Methodist Church, Hamilton, Miss Helen Elizabeth Rhodes, Washington and Leesburg, Va., became the bride at 4 p. m. today of T/Sergt. John Benson Oyster, AAC, son of Mrs. Guy H. Oyster, Sergt. Oyster has just returned from 13 months' overseas duty, eight of which were spent in a German prison camp. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Rhodes of Leesburg.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James C. Murphy, pastor of the church, which was beautifully decorated with white hydrangeas, ferns and lighted candles.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white illusion with full skirt ending in a long train. The long sleeves extended in a point over the hand and the bodice was finished with a sweetheart neckline. Her fingertip veil of illusion was shaped to the head with a coronet of pearls. She carried a bouquet of white roses with a white orchid in center.

Mrs. George P. Hammerly of Washington, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor. Miss Helen Sather, Washington, served as maid of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Catherine Oyster, sister of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Raymond DiSanti, Washington, the bride's cousin. They wore similar dresses of light blue mousseline de soie, with long skirts, headdress of the same material, and carried bouquets of spring flowers.

Best man was Donn Thomas, Comdr. John H. Dorsey, USNR; Washington, and ushers were Lieut. George P. Hammerly and Milton S. Collins, Washington.

A reception at the bride's home in Leesburg followed the ceremony, after which the bride and bridegroom left for a Northern wedding trip, the former wearing a navy blue two-piece frock with white accessories. They will go to Florida later, where Sergeant Oyster has been ordered for reassignment.

Vandegrifts Set Supper Party At Quarters

Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, and Mrs. Vandegrift will entertain tomorrow evening at a supper party in the garden at their quarters, Marine Barracks. Their guests will hear the Marine Band concert from the terrace.

On Tuesday Mrs. Vandegrift was hostess at a farewell luncheon for Mrs. Franklin A. Hart, wife of Brigadier General Hart, USMC, who is serving in the Pacific. Mrs. Hart left Friday to spend the summer on the West Coast.

Marine wives who were guests at the luncheon were Mrs. Henry Larsen, Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Mrs. William H. Rupertus, Mrs. Field Harris, Mrs. Robert Denig, Mrs. W. P. T. Hill, Mrs. Gerald Thomas, Mrs. John Thomason and Mrs. James Webb.

Mrs. Edwards Will Discuss Charter at Tea

Members of Women's National Democratic Club will meet in the clubhouse at 1526 New Hampshire ave. at teatime tomorrow afternoon to hear Mrs. India Edwards, executive secretary of the Women's Division, Democratic National Committee, talk about the San Francisco Conference and the United Nations Charter. Mrs. Edwards attended the Conference as a representative of the Democratic Digest, the division's monthly publication.

Mrs. Benjamin Y. Martin is in charge of the July teas, to be held at the club every Monday during the month. Judge Lucy Howorth will speak July 9.

Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and head of the Women's Division, also was in San Francisco during the Conference. She is speaking extensively upon the work done there by the fifty nations that drafted the United Nations Charter but absence from the city will prevent her attending the tea on Monday.

Sister Visits Envoy

The Belgian Ambassador Baron Robert Silvercruys has had with him for a brief visit his sister, Mrs. Edward Ford Stevenson, wife of Major Stevenson, USA, who returned to New York on Thursday.

Pauley.

PRETTY DEBUTANTE DAUGHTER of Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson, Boston, Mass., and Oklahoma City, Okla., is Miss Harriet Elizabeth Tyson, niece of Mrs. George Mesta of this city. Miss Tyson will be presented to Newport society at Beachmound, home of her parents. Last month, she led the Debutante Cotillion at the Copley-Plaza in Boston

Booth-Pifer Service Read In St. Andrew's Church

Miss Rosaleen Pifer, daughter of Mrs. Rose A. Pifer, Silver Spring, Md., and Bernard C. Pifer, Washington, became the bride of Capt. William Tilghman Booth, USAAF, yesterday in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, College Park, Md.

Officiating at the 4:30 p. m. rites was the Rev. Nathaniel C. Acton.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white faille, made with sweetheart neckline and train. Her three-quarter veil was fastened to a crown of seed pearls. Her bouquet was of white roses.

Miss Lois Holland, maid of honor, was in white faille, with cord of rose and blue runping through the material. She wore a Dutch cap and carried a bouquet of white asters.

Bridesmaids, dressed like the maid of honor, were Miss Claire Booth, Miss Sara Catherine Allen and Mrs. George Kuenstle, 3d. Capt. Fred N. Strudwick, jr., was best man. Ushering were A. Manley Powell, jr., Capt. John Eichnor and O/C George Eichnor.

A reception followed at the Kappa Delta sorority house, University of Maryland. The bride attended that school and was affiliated with Kappa Delta.

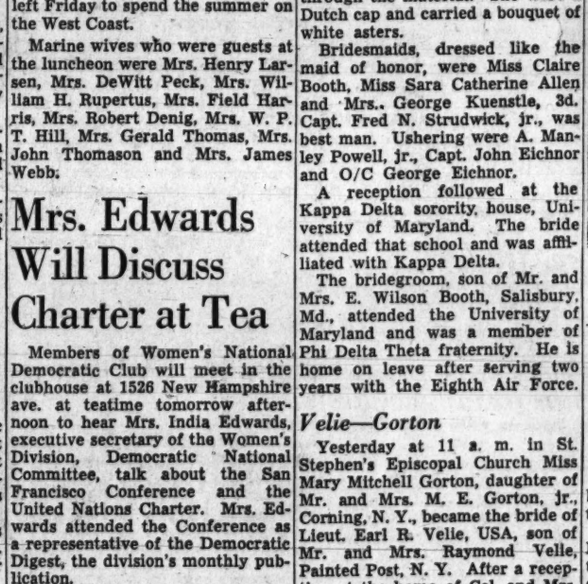
The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson Booth, Salisbury, Md., attended the University of Maryland and was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is home on leave after serving two years with the Eighth Air Force.

Velie—Gorton

Yesterday at 11 a. m. in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church Miss Mary Mitchell Gorton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gorton, jr., Corning, N. Y., became the bride of Lieut. Earl R. Velie, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Velie, Painted Post, N. Y. After a reception at the home of Col. and Mrs. Harry Rising, the young couple left on a wedding trip to Atlantic City, N. J.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore white and carried white roses. Her sister, Miss Nancy Gorton, dressed in aqua, was maid of honor, and another sister, Miss Lillian Gorton, gowned in blue, was bridesmaid. Lieut. Kenneth J. C. Hamilton, USA, was best man.

Lieutenant Velie and his bride will live at Fort Monmouth, N. J., where he is now stationed. Mrs. Velie attended the University of Maryland. Until recently she has worked with the National Academy of Science and Research. Her husband attended Lehigh University before entering the United States Military Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1945.



U. S. Navy Photo
MARYLANDERS who have reported for duty in Hawaii are Waves Frances Evans Casey, left, Towson, and Mildred Wheatley of Clinton.

New Cabinet May Enliven Capital Society

Continued from Page 1

Woodring, he and Mrs. Woodring returned to Kansas.

OF THE TWO Secretaries of Agriculture, preceding Secretary Anderson, both remain in Washington, Secretary Wallace in the Cabinet, and Wickard in REA. The amiable Wickards, Hoosiers through, and their lovely daughters, Betty and Ann, both married, give and go to an occasional social function.

Perhaps the best-liked of Roosevelt's Cabinet members was "Big Jim" Farley, Postmaster General preceding Frank Walker, who has now stepped down for the younger Bob Hannegan. Mr. Farley was a familiar figure at Evalyn Walsh McLean's big prewar dinners, more often without than with his wife, Bess, who professed not to like Washington and spent most of her time in New York.

The conservative Walkers, who have lived at the Wardman during their stay here, left yesterday for their New York apartment with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Louis Ameno, widow of Captain Ameno, AUS, killed during the European war. General Walker's home is in Scranton, Pa., but for the time being he will hang his hat in Gotham.

Attorneys General have been numerous. Homer Cummings, with Mrs. Cummings, lives here and practices law. Frank Murphy was elevated to the Supreme Court, as was Robert Jackson, who, with Mrs. Jackson, makes his home in McLean, Va. The Francis Biddles have made known their intention to go back home to Philadelphia and loaf for a long time.

Of former Secretaries of Commerce under Roosevelt, the late Daniel C. Roper stayed here until his death. Presidential confidant Harry Hopkins and Texas' Jesse Jones remain.

Mrs. McClellan Reveals Personnel Of New Committees

Mrs. Sydney McClellan, recently reelected president, Woman's Club of Lyon Village, announces appointment of new committee chairmen.

They are: American citizenship, Mrs. J. S. Harris; American home, Mrs. O. R. Lewis; education, Mrs. C. W. Shinnamon; literature, Mrs. E. J. Peters; international relations, Mrs. C. I. Stanton; legislation, Mrs. R. W. Livingston; publicity, Mrs. Howard Murphy; scrapbook, Mrs. William G. Watt; public welfare, Mrs. H. H. McKinney; Red Cross production, Mrs. R. S. Hull; Red Cross roll call, Mrs. Paul Rosenberger and Mrs. H. G. Towner; war service, Mrs. J. R. McGriff.

Standing committees are: Chaplain, Mrs. Carl W. Porter; civic federation, Mrs. James D. Cushman; finance and budget, Mrs. C. A. Olmstead; historian, Mrs. James D. Pope; hospitality, Mrs. James C. Waters; membership, Mrs. Paul Rosenberger; parliamentarian, Mrs. Paul Maris; program, Mrs. J. Raymond Hutchinson; telephone, Mrs. A. R. Geiger; yearbook, Mrs. Fred E. Pfeiffer.

Members of committee at large: Mrs. M. J. Andreson, Mrs. Roy G. Richmond and Mrs. H. A. Carlysle.

Hessler
MRS. WILLIAM T. BOOTH
. . . *Husband on leave*

Mrs. Chayes Knows More About Solons Than She Can Tell You

By Arlene Wolf

New York, (AP).—Rose Chayes' business is strictly on the record—the Congressional Record.

She knows more about U. S. Representatives and Senators than they know about each other, because she's made it her business to read every word they say, as printed in the Congressional Record, to catalogue it, and then summarize it in a series of reports to her customers: business men, labor and political groups, newspapers and magazines.

So far, Mrs. Chayes and her research staff have worked their way through Congressional Records of the past five years. They have amassed dossiers on more than 70 per cent of the Congressmen — including their biographies, political history, campaign contributions, voting record, and opinions on 14 key subjects, ranging from attitude toward postwar problems to civil liberties.

Never Get Finished

The reports are mimeographed and piled in ceiling-high cabinets in Mrs. Chayes' Public Reports office, which is sparsely furnished with a couple of desks and more copies of the Congressional Record than you'd want to count.

Every day, Rose Chayes reads about 300 pages of the Record, and an assistant reads 300 more. Each page is marked, and coded according to subject and Congressman, then transferred to the mimeographed sheets, and added to the Congressman's record. There's even one file for congressional jokes!

"Of course, we never do get finished," Mrs. Chayes admits cheerfully. "A daily Congressional Record comes in every day, and has to be read."

But it woud take more than a mass of reading matter to discourage this tall blonde, who's in her middle 30's, and doesn't wear eyeglasses, although she's been running Public Reports for more than a year. She's convinced that the only way to "make democracy work is to make sure people have enough information to cast a vote intelligently." She's willing to take care of the information part.

Mrs. Chayes got to thinking about the need for this sort of service right in the middle of a singing career. When war broke out she says she was so upset by political trends she just couldn't concentrate on music. "Knowledge is the only antidote we have to propaganda," she thought. "People need the factual records of their public servants."

But how the people could get the record was the question. Mrs. Chayes realized the only place it could be found was in the Congressional Record. Since it was obvious that no one had enough time to read the Record, and boil it down into capsule form, Mrs. Chayes decided to do it herself.

So she stopped singing, and started reading. She's been doing it ever since, and liking it, too.

Pen Women Set Installation

Chevy Chase Branch of the League of American Pen Women will hold its final meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Alice Hurst Garvey, 3616 Rittenhouse st., tonight at 6:30 with a buffet supper and installation of officers.

New officers are: Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, president; Mrs. Alice Hurst Garvey, first vice president; Mrs. Mary Gray, second vice president; Miss Vienna Curtiss, third vice president; Mrs. Ellura H. Winters, secretary; Mrs. Jane Russell Snyder, treasurer; Mrs. Wilson M. Rockwell, historian, and Mrs. Emma Becker, chaplain.

Nurse Advances

First Lieut. Helen F. Scott, daughter of James E. Scott, 3844 Calvert st., nw, a ward nurse in the Neuropsychiatric Section of the 30th General Hospital in the European Theater of Operations, has been promoted from the rank of second lieutenant.

Now First Lieutenant

Lieut. Jean C. Mackenzie Bell, niece of Mrs. J. W. Mackenzie, 3242 38th st. nw, recently was promoted from second to first lieutenant at Las Vegas Army Air Field, Nev.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man's Third Wife Finds Him a Wastrel, Wants to Spare Child His Example, but Fears Struggle for Custody He Threatens

DEAR MARY HAYWORTH: My husband, who is eight years my senior and previously married twice, recently returned from overseas and I find our relationship just as unhappy as when he left, nearly a year ago. Our marriage has existed somehow for two and one-half years. If only I could find the courage, I would take steps to dissolve it.

How can I broach the subject of divorce and discuss it intelligently without unpleasantness? In nearly every disagreement we have, he threatens to deprive me of our small son, whom he professes to love very much. Yet when I first became pregnant he was greatly displeased and suggested abortion. He has never shown me any consideration and prefers a wild life, which he calls "having a good time" or "enjoying life."

I certainly don't wish to rear our child in that unwholesome atmosphere; but he can't understand why I have no desire to keep his pace or associate with his friends, most of whom have no respect for the accepted moral code. Is there any legal way I can prevent him from gaining any part of the boy's custody? I am perfectly willing to support my child without any financial help from him. A. S.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

No Compromise With Bullies

DEAR A. S.: There is no formula for peaceably discussing terms of emancipation with a conscienceless bully who thinks he holds, and intends to keep, the whip hand. The history of "man's inhumanity to man" since Adam's time proves that. His grip is broken, his bluff called, only by those who rise up and dare his worst in assertion of their God-given right to live decently.

Courage is forged in action, seldom in resolving. Acts of bravery or heroism don't ordinarily stem from a dauntless spirit, which is to say, one that loftily abides above fear. Rather they are the net product of dogged determination to show fear who's boss. Courage consists in large part, in its incubator stage, of refusal to let the hobgoblin of fear dictate one's course. It is that quality of mind which, taking fear by the neck, enables one to meet dangers and difficulties with defiant firmness in spite of it.

He'd Hang Self With Perjuries

DON'T be a sucker for your husband's threats. After all, the record shows that two other women cast him off. And I suppose his dealings with them from first to last were just about as ugly and in the same vein as his dealings with you. Furthermore, he would hang himself in court, if caught trying to deprive you of the child for purely vindictive reasons. If you have been a circumspect wife and conscientious mother, in contrast to his wastrel course, he cannot contest your custody rights by charges of unfitness without perjuring himself and bringing other perjurers into court—a very serious crime indeed.

Possibly he is taunting you with pre-marital indiscretions; threatening to bring them up if you insist on divorce. Again, such exertions would merely damn him, if your married record has been honorable. The disposition of all welfare agencies, courts included, is to keep mother and child together when parents split, and your husband's ornery character is tediously familiar to all experts in family relationships gone awry. So my advice is: Draw up your deliverance plans without wasting words on him. Get a good lawyer's counsel on how to proceed; and when you are ready to shoot, tell papa the battle is on. M. H.

Mrs. Rawley Tea Hostess

Mrs. Lindsey P. Rawley has issued cards for tea 4 to 6 p. m. today at her home Salona, 5501 Rock Creek Ford rd. nw., in honor of the volunteers at the Union Station War Bond Booth and the special booth captains for the Seventh War Loan Drive.

Assisting the hostess will be Mrs. Wilmer J. Waller, wife of the chairman of the D. C. War Finance Committee; Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, chairman of the Women's Division. Also at the tea table will be Mrs. Joseph Egan, Mrs. Joseph T. Kelly, jr., Mrs. Arthur C. Houghton and Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz.

Mrs. Nichols will award Treasury citations to a group of volunteer workers.

Promoted to Corporal

Greta Elizabeth Richter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Wessberg, Colmar Manor, Md., who is stationed in London at the headquarters of the European Division, USAAF, Air Transport Command, has been promoted from the grade of private first class to corporal.

Miss Martin Here

Miss Jane Martin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Grinnell Martin, who has been living in Montreal, Canada, is now in Washington for a stay with her parents.

Open Pairs End Carvel Hall Tourney Today

By Marian H Barre

A game for open pairs winds up the eighth annual Carvel Hall bridge tourney tonight at Wardman Park Hotel, with Mrs. Allan Rutherford-Mrs. Fred Decker of Baltimore, defending their 1944 title. Play begins at 1:30 p. m. with a qualifying session, survivors going on into evening finals. Pairs eliminated after the first round will have a special game provided, in which others may join.

The tourney began Friday. Events concluded are men's, women's and mixed pairs.

Wins Second Time

Mrs. W. S. Athey-Leroy Thurtell climbed up from fourth place in the opening session to win the Washington Bridge League's annual pair game on June 20 at Hotel Shoreham, with 597 match points. Mr.-Mrs. Tom Hamlin were second, 586.2. Third place went to Mrs. R. Sikes-John Darsey, 580.5, who had led the first round. Capt. Ted Rolse, RAF-Ben Mitviner were fourth, 579, trailed by Dr. N. J. McHugh-Dr. W. H. Gorton, 575.2. Winners in second section were Mrs. Marguerite Gluck-Dr. F. M. Chapman, 151; Mrs. Katherine Fenton-Mrs. Salinger, 142.3. Sixty-six duos made the largest field playing in any purely District of Columbia contest.

It was Mrs. Athey's second successive victory. During May she played as member of the District of Columbia champion foursome paired with Mr. Athey and teamed with Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin.

D. C. Masters Added

After a lapse of two years, R. E. Needham of Greenville, Pa., is resuming the Conneaut Lake tournament to be held without benefit of master points on July 12, 13, 14 and 15. Admittedly an experiment, many interested observers will be on hand to note results.

Last Annual Game Set

In the latest list of "New Masters" published by the A. C. B. L., the following local players are included: E. P. Hubbell, Miss Kathleen McNutt, Mrs. F. W. Moorman, Mrs. T. D. Sheldon, Mrs. Winslow VanDevanter and Mrs. H. Vandersluis.

Third and last annual game in the Washington Bridge League schedule is the masters' pair contest to be held in two sessions July 4 and 18.

for the Youthful figure
The graceful numeral 8 is the symbol of youthful loveliness. Write for illustrated booklet.
EL-ee's
foundations
NEWARK 8, N. J.

"STAY HOME FOR
Periodic Pain?
NOT WHILE THERE'S MIDOL!
Carry on with Midol! See how swiftly and effectively these tablets relieve all three kinds of functional menstrual suffering—cramps, headache, blues. Midol contains no opiates. Get it at any drugstore.
MIDOL
Used more than all other products offered exclusively to relieve menstrual suffering
CRAMPS - HEADACHE - BLUES

New Inness Painting Is Given to Gallery

By Jane Watson

In the latest of the American rooms to be opened at the National Gallery, two new paintings appear this week—"The Lackawanna Valley," an early canvas by George Inness, one of America's greatest landscape painters, and an early portrait, "Joseph Dugan," by Thomas Sully.

The Sully, painted in 1810, is a portrait in the English tradition, commissioned by a Philadelphia shipping merchant and philanthropist. It was acquired by the gallery as a bequest from the late Herbert L. Pratt.

The Inness, gift of Mrs. Huttleston Rogers, is the first to enter the collection. The painting is as close to a commercial work as this artist ever came. It was executed for the first president of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad to hang in the roundhouse at Scranton and to advertise the company.

"THE LACKAWANNA VALLEY" BY GEORGE INNESS IS ADDED TO AMERICAN ROOM

Landscape Shows Detail

Inness had his troubles with this commission, undertaken at the age of 30 when he needed money to support a growing family. According to the family's version of the episode, there was in reality only one track at the time running into the roundhouse. But the president insisted that four or five be painted in, explaining that the road would eventually have them. Inness painted four trains into the bargain, one in the foreground, with the letters D. L. & W. prominently displayed, one coming out of the roundhouse, another in the background. The fourth he indicated by the smoke from the engine. Later he recalled how mad he was when he had to feature the letters on the train.

Painted in 1855, the landscape shows the careful attention to detail which later gave way to more sensitive and imaginative treatment as the artist's powers deepened. Self-taught, Inness developed his talent through a long process of inner searching and experimentation. He worked out his own methods, painting with feverish intensity and often going over a canvas again and again until he was at least partially satisfied.

Drew From Own Mind

It would be a pity if Inness were represented in Washington by "The Lackawanna Valley" alone. But there is opportunity here to trace the painter's progress. From this early work at the National Gallery we can turn to the five works at the Corcoran, including the large "Sunset in the Woods," painted in 1891, three years before his death. From the Corcoran we can go to the Phillips Gallery where there are three canvases, "Lake Albano," a reminder of Inness' travels in Italy and painted in his middle period, the later "Gray Day, Goochland," and the beautiful "Moonlight, Tarpon Springs" (1892).

Toward the end of his life Inness was composing entirely from his knowledge of nature rather than setting up his easel out of doors. Working in his studio, he strove to the last to intrepret his vision as an artist, to capture the essence of those things in nature which had moved him so deeply all his life.

Not Guaranteed

All Free—To Pursue Happiness

By H. S. Anderson, D.D.
Pastor, First Congregational Church

A PREVALENT American delusion is that the Declaration of Independence assures happiness to all citizens. No such thing. All it purported to set forth was the principle that all citizens, with equal opportunity, shall be free to pursue it. Our citizenship, therefore, is not a birthday gift but a search. Our democracy, too, is not a finished product of glittering attractiveness—it is a pilgrimage, a quest.

DR. ANDERSON

Even more serious is American confusion of "happiness" with "pleasure" and eagerness to equate the two. They are not identical and when we confuse them we lapse into Hedonism—the philosophy which teaches pleasure is the supreme good.

Makes Life Thrilling

"LIBERTY," said Mr. Smith to his secretary (in the motion picture "Mr. Smith goes to Washington") "is too precious a thing to be buried in books, Miss Saunders." This is the emphasis in another form, namely, that our Founding Fathers never intended to deliver us a finished product. Liberty was to be earned anew each day, be practiced afresh each moment and be honored in marketplace or legislature. Liberty could not be liberty kept in a napkin or housed in an ivory tower; but to fulfill its genius it must be used, practiced, applied. Even so, we never have full liberty—we only follow it. We hunt it; we seek it; we pursue it. That is a good thing to remember when we become discouraged in the struggle of life. It is our destiny "to see in part" and "to know in part"—and that gives life its thrilling character of a pursuit or a holy crusade.

Ideal Illustrated

THIS is a good principle to apply whether we are businessmen, homemakers, statesmen, laborers or serving in the armed forces. We all are working in an imperfect world, but it is given to us to make it somewhat better. This means institutions we have cherished will be modified as enlightenment comes, that character will be wrought on the painful anvil of sharing possessions and viewpoints, that the gift of life on some bloody battlefield will not be thought too costly for increased life, larger liberty and fuller portion of happiness we thus secure for our prosperity.

THIS principle finds ancient illustrations in the Scriptures. There is Abraham, leaving his familiar home, embarking upon a quest whose destination he did not know . . . Saint Paul, deprecating his achievements with, "Not that I have already attained, but I press on" . . . And all the host of the faithful, expressing divine discontent—dissatisfied until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of Our Lord and His Christ—and saying, "We seek a city, whose builder and maker is God." What a gloriously divine principle our fathers incorporated into the Declaration of Independence—a principle of search, of pressing on!

Who Wouldn't Be Able to Hear Chicken Easily?

Evanston, Ill., (AP).—Strawberry is as easy to hear as it is to eat.

Tests at Northwestern University demonstrate that it is the most easily heard of a long list of common English words.

Chicken comes next, followed by oatmeal, grandmother, soldier, triangle, twenty-five, lion, tablecloth and dog.

Dr. Harold Westlake of the school's speech and hearing clinic compiled a selection of words that are easy or hard to hear in connection with research in methods to help people with impaired hearing make the best use of their ears.

Squeak was the most difficult to recognize. Others in the tough-to-distinguish category were pans, spill, sleeve, zoo, stitch, vase, cone and hook.

Yes, dandelion, ouch and crank were understood quicker than gum, smoke, crumb and even, hey!

Marlborough Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons, Ltd

HOTEL DeVille
Ocean End of Kentucky Ave. Atlantic City, N. J.
Sun Decks and Open Porches
Bathing Direct From Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY
Elevator Capacity 500 J. J. O'Brien

BISCAYNE
Kentucky Avenue, Near Beach
RATES NOW $2.50 DAILY PER PERSON
Reservations now available for July, Aug. and Sept. W. Graham Feirr, Prop

CONGRESS
164-170 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City
Largest Side-Avenue Hotel at Beach. Spacious Porch. Located on Two Main Streets. 200 Cool Outside Rooms. Private Baths. Beautiful Dance Floor. Game Room. Bathing from Hotel. All rooms redecorated. Reasonable rates. European plan.

COSMOPOLITAN
3850 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City
"Where the Boulevard Meets the Beach in Residential Chelsea"
EUROPEAN PLAN • DINING ROOM • GRILL
Reservations being accepted for July, August and September.
W. GRAHAM PERRY, Mgr.

FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION
ST. CHARLES HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, ATLANTIC CITY
HOT & COLD SEA WATER BATHS
Dietary Laws

WATER GAP
FORMERLY THE TREXLER • ATLANTIC CITY
124 S. South Carolina Ave., Phone 4-2282
From $2.50 For Person 2 in a Room 3.50 For Person with Bath
Single Rooms, Running Water, Daily, $3.50
Restaurant on Street Floor; Ownership-Mgmt.

THURBER
500 Atlantic Ave., Cor. Mass.
126 ROOMS FROM $2.00 FREE BATHING FROM HOTEL
S. THURBER, Manager

★ The MADISON ★
NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF
JOHN R. HOLLINGER, Gen. Mgr.

The STANTON
115 So. Penna. Ave. Atlantic City
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

EDISON
Michigan & Pacific Aves. Atlantic City—Nr. Boardwalk
2 Blocks from Station. $1.50 up. Running water. Private baths. Phone: 5-9093.

NEW CLARION
Atlantic City Near Beach
S. K. Boniface

Atlantic City, N. J.
Imperial Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
144 SO. MARYLAND AVE., NEAR BEACH
Low July Rates
2 MEAL PLAN • Jewish Amer. Cuisine
FOOD OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY
ELEVATOR • AT BEACH
Atlantic City 4-0012

HOTEL Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY
No. Carolina Ave. Near Beach
American & European Plans
John B. Kersey, Mgr.

Ocean City, Md.
The Essex OCEAN FRONT AT 1st STREET
Phone 88
Refurnished. Redecorated Throughout. Cleanliness, Comfort, Good Food Assured.
Mrs. Stacy Ludlam
Write for Rates and Reservations

THE NORMANDY OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND
Modern Boardwalk Hotel. Best Residential Section. Boardwalk and 6 Street. European Plan. Mrs. Mary B. Carmel, Owner-Mgr.

Ocean City, Md.
THE ROOSEVELT ON THE OCEAN
Modern, Reasonable, Well Furnished
We Feature Southern Cooking
Free Bathing Mrs. C. Bassett, Phone 42

HASTINGS Ocean Front AMERICAN PLAN
Open All Year. Modern. Homelike.
Make Reservations Now. Mrs. O. Ludlam

NEW RIDEAU Ocean City's Newest Boardwalk Hotel
Private baths; telephone in rooms. Homelike meals. Phone 72. J. D. JARMAN.

Braddock Heights, Md.
For a fine NEARBY vacation
Come to Famous
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS
Maryland's beautiful Mountain Resort, 5 miles west of Frederick on U. S. 40. Direct bus service on Blue Ridge Lines. Swimming, Tennis, Roller Skating; many other amusements. Fine hotels. Call Metro. 1523 for further information.

VINDOBONA HOTEL
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, MD.
A modern mountain resort hotel on top of Catoctin Range. 55 rooms, beautifully furnished. Excellent food and service. Weekly rates upon request.
M. J. Croghan, Management
Phone Braddock Heights 2601

Staunton, Va.
For Your Summer Vacation
Excellent 18 Hole golf course where the fairways meet the mountains. Swimming, tennis, horseback riding. Spacious bedroom with baths.
1102 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
NAtional 1880
The INGLESIDE
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

Virginia Beach, Va.
SEA SPRAY HOTEL
OCEAN FRONT AT 26TH STREET
All Rooms with Private or Connecting Bath
SPECIAL
All Expense Vacation Rate 35.00 Weekly
One of the Newest Hotels at Virginia Beach, Va.
Write, Wire or Phone Reservations
Va. Beach 1288

The SHOREHAM
RIGHT ON THE OCEAN
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Completely Renovated and Newly Furnished. Thoroughly Modern. Ownership-Management. Ethnor H. Degge, formerly of Ocean View, Va.
Phone 1081 or write for information

POCOHONTAS
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Surf Bathing At Our Door
Completely modern. Rooms with running water, private baths. Open all year. Write for rates.
Mrs. Wallace Clark, owner-manager
Virginia Beach, Va. Phone 788

SPOTSWOOD ARMS
OCEAN FRONT AT 26th
A modern resort hotel catering to a restricted clientele. Golf and beach club privileges, bathers' dining patio. American plan.
TELEPHONE 1
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

The IDLEWHYLE
Virginia Beach, Va.
On ocean front—in center of all activities. Rooms with or without bath. Surf Bathing. All Sports. Free Parking. Mrs. M. C. RATCLIFFE, Mgr.

THE AVALON
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
(On the Ocean Front at 20th St.)
53 cool, comfortable rooms, with private or connecting baths. Excellent meals. American plan. Restricted clientele. For rates and reservations write Miss Virginia Leggett, Mgr.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
HILL TOP HOUSE
One Hour Ride on the B. & O.
In the "Little Alps of America" Two Rivers and 3 States Meet at
HARPERS FERRY, W. VA.
Most Beautiful and Historical

Cruises
SCHOONER CRUISES
Enjoy a restful cruise under sail aboard a converted schooner on Historic Chesapeake Bay. Visit famous Bay towns. Salt water bathing — Crabbing — Fishing. One week cruise $50—Two week cruise $90. 2nd year —Season June 11-Sept. 23rd. Sailings from Cambridge, Md. Write: Chesapeake Schooner Cruises, Box 183, Milford, Del.

Cruises
SHIP AHOY!
A DOWN EAST SCHOONER CRUISE
Sails weekly from Rockland, Maine on Penobscot, Nine Hill, Jericho and Penobscot Bays.
$50 a Week $95 Two Weeks
JAMES S. WALTER, Box 86, Ampere, East Orange, N. J. Phone ORange 3-1948

Livingston Manor, N. Y.
PARKSTON HOUSE & COUNTRY CLUB
FRIEDMAN BROS.
LIVINGSTON MANOR, N.Y. P. O. BOX P-566
Over 30 Years of Established Reputation
Ideal Resort for Young Men and Young Ladies
MODERN HOTEL—WITH ALL CAMP SPORTS
Concrete swimming pool—9-HOLE SHORT GOLF COURSE. Lake—Free Canoeing and Boating. HOT and COLD SPRING WATER IN EVERY ROOM. Showers—Social and Athletic Staff. New Casino. Orchestra. Dancing, Tennis, Handball, Baseball, Saddle Horses, etc. Dietary Laws. Phone 68 LIV. Mahler, M'dist W.P. Reasonable Rates.
5% DISCOUNT TO SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM.

Richmond, Va.
THE Showplace OF THE SOUTH
Charles H. Consolvo President
The JEFFERSON Hotel
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
The charm and atmosphere of the old South combined with new, modern conveniences. This historic landmark is centrally located. Rates from $3.50 with bath.
Write for Free Folder or Reservations
A. Gerald Bush Manager

Orkney Springs, Va.
ORKNEY SPRINGS Hotel
ORKNEY SPRINGS, VA.
Invigorating climate . . 2,000 feet above sea level. Hospitality of the Old South. Restricted clientele. One of Virginia's largest and most popular mountain resorts. Modern. Luncheon and dinner music. Dancing nightly except Sundays. Adjoins George Washington National Forest. Greyhound Bus Service.
For Booklet and Reservation, write: Robert G. Maulsby, General Manager
GOLF - TENNIS - SWIMMING - HORSEBACK RIDING - MINERAL SPRINGS AND BATHS

Sea Island, Ga.
Sea Island
. . . COOLED BY OCEAN BREEZES . . . provides complete rest and relaxation.. There is surf and . . . biking . . . fishing . . . pool bathing . . . golf . . . tennis dancing . . . and good food. All the elements necessary to prepare you for the strenuous days ahead.
Write direct, see your travel agent or New York Office, 630 Fifth Avenue, Circle 5-8055.
THE CLOISTER
SEA ISLAND • GEORGIA

Miami Beach, Fla.
OPEN FOR CIVILIANS
NEW . . . MODERN All rooms with bath . . . Surf bathing from room. SOLARIUM • PATIO • ELEVATOR
SUMMER RATES
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.00
DISCOUNT TO SERVICE PERSONNEL
PHONE 5-2934
JACK GILMAN, Mgr.
The TUDOR HOTEL
COLLINS AVE. AT 11TH MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

Miami Beach, Fla.
MIAMI BEACH
The Arlington
ONE OF THE Newest HOTELS
100 ROOMS - 100 BATHS
DINING ROOM COFFEE SHOP
RATES FROM $4 A DAY
150 FEET OF PRIVATE BEACH
Directly on the Ocean at 5th St.

Miami Beach, Fla.
Carlyle HOTEL
PRIVATE BEACH Service
PATIO....SOLARIUM...
80 Rooms & Baths
Double...from $3. Day
ALL WINTER LUXURIES AND FACILITIES AT LOW SUMMER RATES
—Willard Seliqman MANAGING DIRECTOR
ON THE OCEAN AT 13TH ST
Miami Beach Fla.

THIS SUMMER...
Enjoy the Blackstone
COMPLETE WINTER LUXURIES AT LOW SUMMER RATES.
PRIVATE POOL-CABANAS-MARINE DECK
TROPICAL GARDENS • PATIO
250 ROOMS & BATHS
Write For Rates
The BLACKSTONE
Miami Beach

Miami Beach, Fla.
8 DAYS All-Expense Vacation $31.50 at Martha Washington Hotel
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
Includes room, meals, tennis, swimming.
J. WESLEY GARDNER, General Manager

OCEAN FRONT Between 18th & 19th Sts.
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
VIRGINIA LEE HOTEL
American & European Plan
Write for Or Phone 762
Reasonable Rates
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cannon

THE FITZHUGH VA. BEACH At 23d ST.
Hot and Cold Running Water. All Rooms. Also Private Baths. Phone 772.
Mrs. Mary S. Payne. Mrs. W. P. Glover

Basye, Va.
RELAX AT BRYCE'S COTTAGES
. . . and return to work refreshed!
You owe it to yourself, and to your job, to "take it easy" for a weekend or a week or two! Visit Bryce's, in Virginia's green hills. American plan; all sports; Greyhound bus. Now open. Write for descriptive booklet and rates.
BRYCE'S COTTAGES, BASYE, VA.

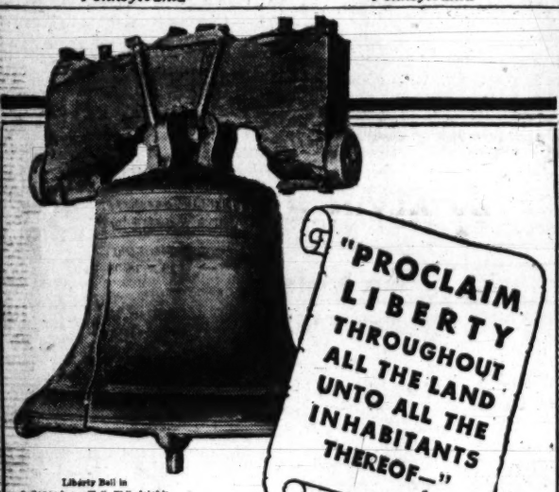
Nags Head, N. C.
THE WILBUR WRIGHT
KILL DEVIL HILLS, N. C.
New, most delightful hotel on beach. Attractive rooms with private bath.
A playground of miles of tawny sand. Sea Bathing, Fishing, Boating, Beach Club.
DIANE JOHNSON, Manager

Miami Beach, Fla.
MIAMI BEACH
The TRITON
One of the finer ocean-front hotels — on Collins Ave. and the Atlantic, Miami Beach — central to all locations. Private beach, bathing from rooms. All sports. Write for rates and details. 25% DISCOUNT TO SERVICEMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.
ON THE OCEAN AT 28TH ST.

Mexico
Mexico
Goal of dreams;
where YOUR long overdue vacation soon will be realized
We've done one job together: A new world dawns, holding the promise of everlasting peace. Now at last you can begin to breathe the pure air of freedom. True, there is still another job to do. But for respite, you look for a complete change, for rest, for regeneration.
Beyond the border lies a vacation land you know already through song and story, and through cooperation in the war effort. You know this land as your friend, in peace as in war. You have heard of its heart-warming sun, its riot of flowers under snow-capped mountains, its colorful blend of Indian, Spanish and modern civilizations.
Mexico is eager to share with you the joys of peace in a land old as the sun that was worshipped by the Aztecs, new as the spirit that is rebuilding the world.
Welcome, friend!
No passports are required. But travel is necessarily limited—first come is first served.
WRITE US FOR NEW BOOKLET
MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TOURIST DEPARTMENT
MEXICAN TOURIST ASSOCIATION
Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Maine

Like thousands of Americans who have given without stint to war work you need to spend your Victory vacation where you can completely recreate yourself in mind and body. That means Maine, the land where you can satisfy every vacation desire.

Pennsylvania


Liberty Bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia

One day soon—the Liberty Bell will proclaim victory throughout the land. As it rings—its echoes will stir the hearts of all Americans and all people. The Liberty Bell is known by the world as the spokesman for the spirit of human liberty. Since 1776—when it pealed forth the message of freedom and hope for a new nation—it has held its place in the heart of history.

Pennsylvania is proud to be custodian of this revered shrine for all mankind.

In the coming days of peace—plan to see the Liberty Bell and the hundreds of other historic shrines that Pennsylvania is preserving for inspiration of America and for the world.

PENNSYLVANIA
Pennsylvania Department of Commerce

For information about your post-war vacation, write to the Department of Commerce, Harrisburg, Dept. L-41

Belgrade Lakes, Maine
The BELGRADE
HOTEL & COTTAGE RESORT
BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE
Maine's most beautiful and finest resort. Golf, tennis, shuffleboard, other land sports on premises. Swimming, all water sports on adjoining Long Lake. Best Black Bass, Salmon, Lake Trout Fishing; boats; guides. Elevator; Steam Heat; Private Baths; Cocktail Room; Cottages. Finest Clientele; Catholic and Protestant Churches. Excellent Cuisine featuring Fresh Vegetables and State of Maine Lobster and other delicacies. Trains met Belgrade or Augusta.
Call Washington Office, Investment Bldg., REpublic 2642, or write for Booklet "K."

Lake George, N. Y.
Sunnybrook Acres on Lake George, N.Y.
Enjoy the palatial grounds of a former millionaire's estate. An exciting, modern vacationland. 20-odd sports, incl. tennis, archery, bicycles, canoes, etc. Best food. Prot., Cath. Churches. $32.50 week up. Booklet.

Ocean Grove, N. J.
OCEANVIEW OCEAN GROVE, N. J. Broadway & Central Ave.
EUROPEAN PLAN—REASONABLE
Overlooking Lake and Ocean. Capacity 125. Close to Restaurants. L. K. BEIDLER.

Ocean City, N. J.
All Outdoor Sports Season-long Entertainment Program
Ocean City NEW JERSEY
In America's Greatest Family Resort
Write Dept. of Public Relations for Pictorial Folder

The LINCOLN
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
AND RESTAURANT
130 Rooms 75 with Ocean View
Bathing. Game Room. Elevator.
Parking Facilities. Folder.
EVERETT L. COPE, Mgr.

Wildwood, N. J.
WILDWOOD HAS EVERYTHING
FOR REST AND PLAY
Write Bureau of Publicity for Hotel, Guest Home and Apartment Directory
WILDWOOD
By-the-Sea • NEW JERSEY
Worlds Finest Beach

Cape May, N. J.
DEFINITELY DIFFERENT
• An uncrowded seashore city catering to a fine class of patrons • Rest and fun for all ages • Safe ocean bathing; a clean beach and attractive boardwalk • Frequent train and bus service. Excellent motor highways.
Write for booklet
Box K City Hall
Cool CAPE MAY N.J.

THE Windsor
AT CAPE MAY, N. J.
NOW OPEN
Directly on the Ocean Front. 150 rooms. AMERICAN PLAN. EXCELLENT FOOD. Early reservations advisable. For rates and illustrated booklet, write Charles D. Colee, Mgr.

Wildwood, N. J.

Wildwood Manor
Wildwood's Largest Ocean Front Hotel
Entire Block Surf Ave., 24th to 25th Sts.
WILDWOOD, N. J.
• Bathing from Hotel • Free Parking
• Cocktail Lounge • Supper Club
• Music • Dancing • Finest Cuisine
• Attractive Day, Week and Season Rates • Folder and Rate Information on Request
DANIEL AHEARN, Manager

MACON
WILWOOD AVENUE AT BEACH
Modern Outside Rooms. Private Baths, or Running Hot and Cold Water. Bathing From Hotel. Free Parking. Reasonable.

ARLINGTON Make reservations early
Modern: all rooms running water. Many with private baths. 100 yards beach, boardwalk. Central yet quiet section. C. H. TOPHAM.

Milford, Pa.
HIGH ABOVE the DELAWARE

Pike County's largest hotel! Panoramic views. Private beach, tennis, golf. New cocktail lounge. Dancing. Entertainment. Superb cooking. Excellent rooms. Reasonable rates. For illustrated booklet, write—M. D. Conry, Mgr.
BLUFF HOUSE
MILFORD, PA.
Milford 7-1101

Uniontown, Pa.
GET A LOAD OF VACATION FUN
THEN BACK TO WORK FOR VICTORY
Rebuild your strength and vigor with rest and recreation in the mountains!
All Sports . Mighty Entertainment
Marvelous Food . Comfortable Beds
Reduced Rates in May and June
Station Wagon meets trains and buses on request
HOTEL NOW OPEN
Write for Full Information and Rates
SUMMIT HOTEL
1500 ft. SUMMIT • NEAR UNIONTOWN, PA.

Pocono Mts., Pa.
LAKEVIEW LODGE
IN THE POCONOS
Silver Lake — Boats — Tennis — Horses. Orchestra — Motion Pictures — Sports Director. From $32.00 weekly including meals. Descriptive Booklet.
Phone Stroudsburg 2080J11
MINISINK HILLS, PENNA.

LUTHERLAND 2000 ACRE RESORT
POCONO PINES, PA. Enjoy a perfect vacation "Atop the Poconos". Excellent R. R. service. Car unnecessary. 3 modern hotels. Private lake. Sand beach. Tennis, Riding, Golf, Movies, Social activities. Protestant and Catholic churches nearby. Rates, $34 to $65. Booklet "W.P."
LUTHERLAND, POCONO PINES, PA.

WILLOW DELL HOUSE
MINISINK HILL, PA.
Recreation Center. Capacity 125. Orchestra. All Sports. Restricted Clientele. Special Spring and Fall rates. Booklet. Write for reservations.
E. L. SCHNEIDER, Owner-Mgr.

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
DUNBRACK INN
Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
Three good meals daily, home baked hot breads, good service and beds; quiet, beautiful grounds. Make reservations early. Phone 9124.

Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
BENNE-KILL LODGE
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
In the foothills of the Poconos. American Plan. Golf, tennis, boating, swimming, dancing, horseback riding, fishing, movies, social director. Rates $35 a week and up. Booklet. Samuel Drybread, Proprietor.

The Post's Books of the Week

This Character Sketch Of Father Smith Tops Any Since Father Brown

By Sterling North

The World, the Flesh and Father Smith. By Bruce Marshall. Houghton Mifflin. $2.50.

This book begins as one of the most charming character sketches of modern literature and ends as propaganda for the Catholic Church and a slashing attack on Communism.

If the author could have confined himself to the world, the flesh and Father Smith he would have achieved a little masterpiece and might have done more good for his adopted religion than he could hope to accomplish with his bigoted sermonizing in the closing pages.

NEW BOOK'S JACKET DESIGN

Father Smith tops any character of his kind since Chesterton's immortal Father Brown. He has warmth, pity and love for a sinful world.

The scene in which he gives the last rites of the church to a dying sailor of many sordid experiences is tender and whimsical and yet truly religious. His years as Army chaplain during World War I make forever memorable the duties of a Scottish sky pilot and his fighting flock.

Back in Scotland once more Father Smith follows the fortunes of a boy and girl he baptized (the man to become a priest, the girl a Hollywood movie star). He also tries to guide a Scotch lad who marries and finally murders a prostitute. And his relationship to the rich and the humble who seek his guidance, to the exiled French nuns, Monsignor Duffy and Father Bonnyboat might be used as a minor gospel for the guidance of the befrocked of whatever faith.

There is humor and lyricism and love on almost every page of this book—though a skeptic may be pardoned for questioning the dogma and the "logic."

Fifty Years of Best-Sellers: 1895-1945. By Alice Payne Hackett, Bowker. $3

A book entitled "Lincoln's Doctor's Spiritual Advisor, and How He Made Friends and Influenced People" should sell like crazy.

It has most of the elements of best sellerdom George Stevens implied and two he missed. For as Alice Payne Hackett demonstrates in her brilliant little volume, nothing sells like vicarious religion and effortless self-help.

ALICE PAYNE HACKETT

Top best seller (outside the Bible and comic books) for the past 50 years is "In His Steps," the semi-literate sermons of Charles Monroe Sheldon. Its eight million copies easily outdistanced "Ben Hur," "Quo Vadis," the works of Lloyd C. Douglas and the more distinguished "Song of Bernadette" by Franz Werfel.

A Churchill Led

Hubbard's "Message to Garcia" and Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind" place and show in the half-century sweepstakes with Dale Carnegie running for fourth place.

Romance and adventure dominate the million-copy sales division. Winston Churchill (American) topped the best seller lists for five years in the first 13 years of this century. Gene Stratton Porter, John Fox, jr., Owen Wister and Harold Bell Wright gave him a run for his royalties. Which furnishes a rather sordid picture of public taste circa 1900-1914.

Nonfiction Reached Best-Sellers in 1913

Oddly enough Edith Wharton, Ellen Glasgow and Upton Sinclair were also read in these same dark ages.

The first nonfiction appeared on best seller lists in 1913. And by 1924 fictional standards were up (although ethics were slipping). But escape literature made a resounding comeback in the '30s, starting with "Anthony Adverse."

To use extreme understatement, the best sellers have not been the best books over the past half century.

My Brother Americans. By Carlos P. Romulo. Doubleday, Doran. $2.50

On a day last summer when the temperature was more than 100 degrees in Chicago, Carlos P. Romulo was a star in my literary troupe selling war bonds. Not only did he work for 15 hours in that heat chalking up more than his share of the seven and a half million dollars in sales, but he found time to make the only stirring speech of the day at the Republican convention.

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO

Watching him at work we could understand why he was the last man off Bataan and why audiences in almost 500 American cities were moved to tears and cheers by his passionate message.

General Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines and former aide to General MacArthur, was shocked when he came direct from Bataan to America. People seemed complacent. They were well fed. In Washington it wasn't so much the heat—"it was the stupidity."

New York was making news for night club columnists as usual. While in the Pacific our fleet was virtually wiped out and our ill-equipped men were dying and starving.

But small town America wasn't complacent. And by the time Romulo left again for the Pacific even the large cities were throwing their great strength into the war effort. Furthermore, for all the idle gossip, not one military secret of importance had been revealed by the buzzing, boozing, but hard-working Washington merry-go-rounders.

An inspiring book which begins with a left to the jaw and ends with a pat on the back.

The Anatomy of Peace. By Emery Reves. Harper. $2

As one of the most vociferous admirers of Emery Reves' previous book, "A Democratic Manifesto," I am hesitant to voice my vigorous disapproval of "The Anatomy of Peace."

Reves' logic is excellent. His aims are most worthy. But his arguments if widely enough read might endanger the world Charter.

Very briefly it is Reves' contention that only a world state can save the peace. National sovereignty must be scrapped. "Leagues" and "charters" are snares and delusions. Whenever the interests of sovereign states conflict our planet will again be torn by war.

Reves is a purist. Without ulterior motives of any kind he is almost as dangerous as the Lodges and Borahs who threw monkey wrenches into the wheeles last time. He wants perfection—and overnight—or nothing. Like scholastic logicians of the middle ages he argues beautifully, but in a complete vacuum.

Reves should be delighted that steps have been taken toward his millennium. Fifty years from now he may have his world state. But that too will pose problems and dangers beyond the author's present comprehension.

Capital Is Scene of Mystery

LAY DOWN THAT PISTOL. By Richard Powell. Simon and Schuster. $2.

Capt. Andy Blake and his irrepressible wife, Arab (short for Arabella), are at it again in Washington, where Arab's passion for firearms, antique and modern, nearly gets them both bumped off, as usual.

Coroner's report: Madder and more idiotic, if possible, than the earlier Arab and Andy Blake tales, this one runs true to form in that everybody in it seems a little crazy and a foul plot is foiled with last-minute aid from the police.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE. By Oliver Weld Bayer. Crime Club. $2.

A former French officer bent on revenge, a girl photographer for an American news weekly and a war correspondent in search of a cigarette case bearing an important code message are involved in a series of sudden deaths among upper-class refugees in New York after the fall of France.

Karl Eskelund, Chi-yun, his wife, and their daughter, Mei-mei, the three people whose international adventures are recounted in "My Chinese Wife" (Doubleday, Doran $2.50)

Sign in the Sky Gives Stuart Idea for Story

By Clip Boutell

Jesse Stuart, author of "Taps for Private Tussie," etc., includes a wonderful description of his new book in a recent letter to Edwin Seaver of the Book-of-the-Month Club. "On September 18, 1941," writes Lieutenant Stuart, "my wife and I drove to Greenup, Ky., to have dinner with some friends. After dinner we heard the worst commotion on the street I ever heard in my life. When we opened the door, we saw a crowd of people gathered watching an inflamed sky. It was Aurora Borealis, something that had never come this far South before.

STUART

"It's hard to describe to you what happened. Here was a small town filled with people who were unafraid of anything that walked or crawled . . . but this sign in the sky put the fear of God in 'em and men that never prayed before prayed now. They breezed past us like bullets, taking off . . . just running . . . shouting the names of members of their families as they ran, or praying . . . the old tough boys and all . . ."

Reunited and Separated

Jesse Stuart then goes on to describe how he took about 30 characters from the town and told what they did before the lights, how they reacted, their confessions and the after effects of the affair.

"It put men back with their families," he concludes, "while it caused a couple of separations. It really scared everybody."

He is calling it "Foretaste of Glory," and he says that while it was written seriously, it will probably be funny to most people. Another of Jesse Stuart's stories, by the way, has just been accepted by Ed Seaver for his new "Cross-Section" anthology, which will be published this fall by Fischer.

Bromfield Writes Play

Charles A. Pearce of Duell, Sloan & Pearce, protests that his firm has plenty of paper left for the balance of this year, or at least enough to take care of a book based on Lieut. Col. St. Clair McKelway's excellent series on B-29 activities . . . Alfred A. Knopf will publish Count Folke Bernadotte's own story of his peace negotiations with Himmler during the spring of this year.

"Shore Leave," by Frederic Wakeman, will, I hear, shortly be produced as a motion picture despite some early difficulties with Washington . . . Louis Bromfield has written a play.

Gessner Uses Novel to Air Education Ideas

YOUTH IS THE TIME. By Robert Gessner. Scribner's, 269 pp. $2.50.

The story concerns the adjustment of Christopher Nash during his first term as an instructor in English at Metropolitan University.

The value of "Youth Is the Time" for the general reader lies in the focus it gives to the basic problem of American education.

Should teaching be left in the hands of racketeering medievalists who have no interest in any contemporary writings except their own? Can men who stopped thinking at the end of the eighteenth century, who only love the calm certainty of a formula, who are happiest with Aristotle and St. Thomas Aquinas, accomplish very much in fitting the average American youngster into modern society?

Robert Gessner, who teaches at New York University, thinks not and in the course of a series of sparkling demonstrations of the faculty of Metropolitan University in action he ably proves his point.

C. B.

A daring tale of people in love with life
Stallion Road
STEPHEN LONGSTREET'S sweeping novel of the California horse-breeding country.
CHICAGO NEWS: "Longstreet's outstanding performance to date. There is beauty here and poetry, hope, frustration, and deep hunger. A rich, vivid, and satisfying novel."
At all bookstores, $2.75
SLOAN ASSOCIATES, INC., 9 E. 40th St., N. Y. 16

New Collection Demonstrates Street's Ability

SHORT STORIES. By James Street. Dial Press. $2.50.

In all but one of the short stories in this likable collection from the work of James Street a child or very young man, is either the protagonist or the narrator. And the author has prefaced each story with a short note about its background and where it first appeared. In the case of "The Golden Key," the first story in the volume, the author remarks casually that it is his favorite.

I do not agree with Mr. Street's selection of that particular tale, although it is a pleasantly nostalgic story of a boy and his friendship for an old-time brakeman. But certainly a large section of the public would pick an entirely different tale—"The Biscuit Eater," which was made into an excellent motion picture, expanded into a book, and has appeared in a number of anthologies.

My choice is another boy and dog story, "Weep No More, My Lady," which to my way of thinking has just about everything such a story should have.

Strangely, the magic of this tale could not be recaptured. Mr. Street says that the public demanded that he bring the boy and his dog back together and so he eventually followed it with a sequel, but somehow it didn't work a second time.

It might be argued that Mr. Street is stretching a point in including "Set the Wild Echoes Flying," a story of an Irish piper with a Scottish regiment in Africa, but he explains that after all Mulvaney had never really grown up, and so perhaps he is entitled to it.

It has become the fashion in some circles to be rather superior toward the stories appearing in our slick magazines. But each of these 14 tales demonstrates that at least James Street's writing for them has been of a very high caliber indeed.

C. B.

Native of Italy Writes a Novel Of Anti-Fascism

THE PINE TREE AND THE MOLE. By Ezio Taddei. Translated from the Italian by Samuel Putnam. $2.50.

Ezio Taddei was born in Livorno, Italy, 45 years ago, of a middle-class family. He became an anarchist early in his teens, spent 18 years in prison under Mussolini and escaped to the United States in 1939.

"The Pine Tree and the Mole" is his first full length novel and it is important as an anti-Fascist novel written by a man who lived in Italy under the Black Shirts.

The scene of the book is the port town of Livorno during the years after the last war when the Fascisti were coming into power. The characters are lawyers and politicians, their wives and mistresses—members of a confused professional group—and the thieves, prostitutes and beggars of the incredibly sordid underworld.

The title is from a fable in which a mole tunnels into a garden and destroys all the flowers until only a lone pine tree stands. The analogy with Fascism is plain enough, although the novel is not propaganda.

Interesting, well done, but not hammock reading.

M. M.

"Answers many of today's baffling questions..."
"Little escapes Kaltenborn's eagle eye. What he sees, he sees clearly . . . and he touches on scores of great questions."
—Francis Hackett, N. Y. Times
"Readable, fast-moving, hard-hitting. . . . Those tired of evasion and double-talk will welcome Kaltenborn's frankness."
—Saturday Review of Literature
"An eye-opening report."
—San Francisco Call Bulletin
$2.50 at all bookstores
EUROPE NOW
A First-Hand Report by
H. V. KALTENBORN
DIDIER, Publishers
660 Madison Ave., New York 21

Try Chillers For Hot Nights

THE MURDERER IS A FOX. By Ellery Queen. Little, Brown. $2.

Ellery Queen is called up to solve a 12-year-old murder mystery in Wrightsville, N. Y., involving the poisoning of Jessica Fox, whose husband is serving a life term in the penitentiary, a convicted killer.

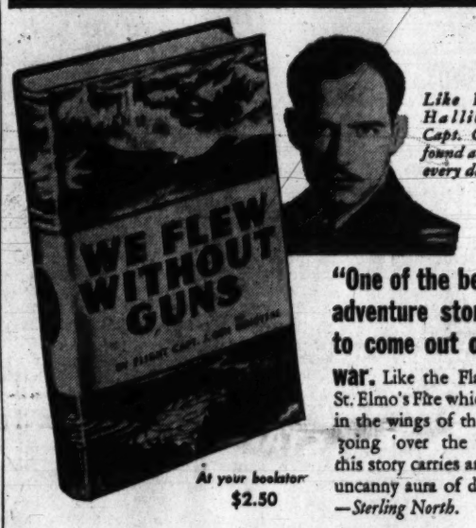
Coroner's report: Trust Ellery to dig up some startling facts out of a murky past.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING. By Phoebe Atwood Taylor. Norton. $2.

Asey Mayo's back on the Cape in a red jeep, and before he can get his grip unpacked Hanson of the State Police is suspecting him of murder! Victim is a poor little rich girl.

Arab and Andy rip up Washington again in
LAY THAT PISTOL DOWN
by Richard Powell
$2.00
An Inner Sanctum Mystery

The Thurber CARNIVAL
By JAMES THURBER
A wonderful one-volume collection of the best of all Thurber's stories and drawings "... deserves a low bow, a twenty-one gun salute, and a bottle of champagne over the noggin."
—N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review
A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection • $2.75
At all bookstores
HARPER & BROTHERS


Like Richard Halliburton, Capt. Genovese found adventure every day...
"One of the best adventure stories to come out of this war. Like the Flashes of St. Elmo's Fire which burns in the wings of the planes going 'over the Hump', this story carries an almost uncanny aura of disaster."
—Sterling North.
At your bookstor $2.50
The personal experience story of one of the men who pioneered the air route that kept open China's vital life line.
WE FLEW WITHOUT GUNS
BY FLIGHT CAPT. J. GEN GENOVESE
THE JOHN C. WINSTON CO. PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

This is the Boy.
He lives in a house full of the nicest people that ever found themselves inside a novel. The novel is Robert Fontaine's
THE HAPPY TIME
It is filled with good food, good drink, wit, love and as much pain as joy ever needs for seasoning. It is a Venture Press Book, illustrated by Roger Duvoisin, published by Simon and Schuster. $2.50
MEMO: to my bookseller: get me a copy of THE HAPPY TIME

200,000 words . . . 24 hours of entertainment
in this savage story of Hoss Vendig's rise from Boston poverty to Wall Street riches
Prelude to Night
By DAYTON STODDART

HORACE VENDIG
1903 - 1944
Some of The Men / Some of His Women
Vic Lambdin (His boyhood chum and adult scourge) — Martha Burnside (The youthful sweetheart he betrayed)
"BRILLIANT" —Theodore Dreiser
Butler Nesbit (Legal brains of Vendig's domain) — Muriel Cadogan (Rich and evil)
"AMAZING . . . MONUMENTAL JOB" —Shepard Butler, Bad Book
Dr. Theodore Putney (Seeking the gravitational law of sex) — Kaddy Aitken (His $25,000-a-year mistress)
At all bookstores • $3.00
Coward-McCann, Inc.
2 West 45th St. New York 19

America's Role in the World Economy
By ALVIN H. HANSEN
"An able and timely book"*
"The whole field of post-war international economic relations is embraced in this penetrating book . . . Considerable space is given to the agreements reached at Bretton Woods . . . written with the utmost clarity and simplicity."—*Arthur D. Gayer, N. Y. Times Book Review
"A sort of review course on current international economic problems. Here are the pros and cons, with Dr. Hansen's temperate summary, of such cartels . . ."
—Richard L. Strout, Christian Science Monitor
At all bookstores • $2.50
W·W·NORTON & CO. • 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 11

"A little masterpiece."
—Chicago Sun
Thomas Mann's
THE TABLES OF THE LAW
This powerful short novel, first published in another translation in the symposium called *The Ten Commandments*, tells the story of the early life of Moses, of his preparations for leading his people out of Egypt, and of the engraving of the stone tables of the law at Sinai. One of the most dramatic and significant stories in the Bible, it represents, like *Joseph and His Brothers*, Dr. Mann's art at its best.
Newly translated by H. T. Lowe-Porter
Designed and with wrapper in full color by Paul Rand
This is a BORZOI BOOK.
It is for sale at all bookshops at $2.50 and is published in New York by
ALFRED A. KNOPF
BORZOI BOOKS

Norman Corwin to Present New Radio Drama Series

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

NORMAN CORWIN, recipient of a variety of awards for "best demonstrating the cultural, artistic and socially important uses of radio," "distinguished services to radio" and for "fire, versatility and consistently high standards," is bringing his talents to a new WTOP-CBS series of dramas entitled "Columbia Presents Corwin." The first play to be heard Tuesday at 9 p. m., is described as "a carnival of people and nations, starring the common man, and featuring rare exhibits never seen on the ground or heard on the air." Appearing in "Unity Fair" will be Alfred Drake, Peggy Ryan, Groucho Marx and June Richmond.

"BEULAH"

In addition to the new documentaries, musicals, fantasies, dramas and dramatic poems, Corwin will include several of his previous shows which have become classics of American radio broadcasting. The second show, in fact, will be "New York—A Tapestry for Radio," which is a repeat from last year's series. Martin Gabel, who has lent his Orson Wellesian voice to past Corwin broadcasts, (notably the VE-Day hour-long drama and the tribute to Roosevelt) will repeat his original role in "New York." These two programs and the third in the series, "Daybreak," a poetic concept of humanity's oneness, form a trilogy on unity.

ADDED to this plum in radio provender are a staggering number of new WTOP-CBS shows. Beulah starts her (his) own program tomorrow night at 9. Marlin Hurt, the six-footer who plays Beulah on the Fibber McGee program, will be a triple threat now, being Beulah, her boy friend and himself.

Immediately following that music-comedy show, will be the Pat O'Brien series called "The Sea Has A Story." Scheduled for tomorrow night, is an adaptation of "Moby Dick;" subsequent dramas will be derived from present-day heroism at sea as well as adventures of the past.

Mary Astor's voice will be welcomed into a new medium tomorrow night at 8:30 when she begins her comedy series, "The Merry Life of Mary Christmas."

Also shifting media is Ray Bolger, who replaces Moore and Durante for the summer, Fridays at 10 p. m. Primarily a dancer and pantomimist, Bolger will be m. c. on this program, welcoming such distinguished guests as Bing Crosby, who will help to open the show.

"Maisie" makes her radio debut Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Ann Sothern, who breathes life into the character on the screen, will be the radio Maisie, too.

Ted Husing and his sports panorama, "On Your Mark," go on a Monday-through-Friday schedule starting tomorrow at 7 p. m.

Margaret Macdonald replaces Bernadine Flynn tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. on "Radio Newspaper," the women's human-interest program.

NEIGHBORING networks are also busily adding to the pleasant pickings. WRC-NBC launches its series of tributes to our Congressional Medal of Honor heroes tomorrow night at 8, dramatizing the life of Sgt. Paul Wiedorfer of Baltifore. The program titled "C. M. H.," is planned to encourage the use of those honor-laden initials as a permanent part of the names of servicemen with the decoration.

"CURTAIN TIME," dramatic series of three-act plays, begins Wednesday at 9 p. m. over WMAL-ABC. The Friday night (9:30) show, "The Sheriff," is already under way. This is the deloused outgrowth of the old "Death Valley Days" program, with the sheriff using impeccable English and scientific detection methods. Words like "critter" and "varmint" never cross his lips.

WWDC inaugurates "The Negro Speaks" tonight at 10:35, with Ruth Savage as newscaster. Dramatizations by Louis Lomax of Negro contributions to American life and music by the choir of Tabor Presbyterian Church, constitute the major part of the program.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

WHAT CAN GERMANS EXPECT? Lyman Bryson continues his discussions on conquered Germany. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

REQUEST OF THE TROOPS program is played by New York Philharmonic under Artur Rodzinski. Intermission speaker is Douglas Southall Freeman. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

WILLIAM ADAMS is featured narrator with NBC Symphony in Copland's **"LINCOLN PORTRAIT"** for symphony and voice. **WRC—5 p. m.**

A GEORGE M. COHAN MEDLEY is sung on "Family Hour" to mark Independence Day and Cohan's birthday. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

SAUL CASTON conducts the National Symphony with Don Cossack Chorus, at the Watergate. **WMAL—8:30 p. m.**

D. C. Men Fix Planes For Pacific

Many United States Army and Navy personnel are now assisting in preparations to move men and materiel to the Pacific from Europe. Men from this area so engaged include the following:

At an 8th Air Force Service Command Station in England, S/Sgt. **Joseph F. Pyles, Jr.,** whose wife lives at 2403 Terrett Ave., Alexandria, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pyles, 408 High St., Chevy Chase, Md., aids in the work of reconditioning B-17 Flying Fortresses already used in battle against the Nazis. Similarly employed on B-17's are Pfc. **Talmage D. Howell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Howell, Jr., 5619 Ager Rd, Hyattsville, Md., and Sgt. **John F. Furlong,** 2469 Woodley Rd, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Furlong.

John G. Rives, Chief Yeoman USNR, on the staff of Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, USN, has ben doing last minute sightseeing in off duty hours with the Naval forces in France. His home is at 5314 8th St.

Relaxation of censorship restrictions has made it possible to reveal that among the men from this area stationed at St. Germain-en-Layre in recent months were Capt. **Carl Baldassarre,** 71 New York Ave., and 2d Lieut. **Ray W. Putnam,** whose wife lives at 8G Southway, Greenbelt, Md.

Among officers on duty with the Coast Guard's Cargo Safety Office, supervising the loading and discharge of thousands of tons of ammunition and high explosives on merchant ships at Guam, is Lieut. **Eldred G. Dickinson,** USCGR.

Now returned for duty in their their home town and assigned to Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., are **John R. Watson,** Radioman 2c, whose mother, Mrs. M. J. Watson, lives at 1628 K St., and **Albert J. Linnenkamp,** Aviation Machinists Mate 3c, whose mother, Mrs. C. Linnenkamp, resides at 3346 Baker St., ne.

One of the many combat-trained units now in new roles in postwar Germany is Battery C of the 671st Field Artillery Battalion which is filling the job of military police echelon. Men from this area on duty include Cpl. **Millard L. Legg,** 1221 Ingraham St., Pvt. **Paul D. Arthur,** 4103-12th St., ne, and Pvt. **Paul D. Schooler,** 3638-13th St.

Col. **Robert J. Reeves,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Reeves, 3001 N St., se, has recently been assigned as head of the redeployment section of Gen. G. C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces, charged with responsibility for moving air units from inactive theaters to the Southwest Pacific.

Pfc. **Harold Rosenthal,** son of Mrs. A. Rosenthal, 4600-5th St., formerly a glass moulder with the Bureau of Standards, is now an aviation mechanic at a large Air Service Command Depot in Central India.

T/Sergt. **John R. Goolsby,** brother of Mrs. B. D. Lewis, 1372 Randolph st., upholds the GI's penchant for collecting souvenirs. His blouse gives evidence that he hasn't missed many of the Air Forces insignias in his three years overseas, including being stationed in England, France and Italy

Hollywood Meets an Emergency By Reissue of Its Earlier Hits

By Nelson B. Bell

LAST WEEK'S SUDDEN SUBSTITUTION of the double-feature revival bill, consisting of Claudette Colbert in "Imitation of Life" and Bing Crosby in "East Side of Heaven," from the previously announced "The Naughty Nineties", new costarrer for Abbott and Costello, at RKO-Keith's Theater, was merely the local reflection of a definite summertime policy forced upon the motion picture industry by the gradual slowing down of production occasioned by raw stock, manpower and other wartime shortages.

Despite comparatively recent brave talk about the imposing backlog of finished product laid by to meet precisely such an emergency, it appears that the demands of heavy booking schedules are running considerably ahead of the studios' present capacity for supplying a steady flow of new screen features.

By virtue of a restricted number of first-run outlets in the National Capital, and the extended runs accorded the better of the top-grade releases, the situation is less acute in Washington than elsewhere.

In the large metropolitan centers, such as New York and, for some reason, more especially Chicago, the ingenuity of the film distributors and exhibitors is being sorely taxed.

To supply the deficiencies and fill the gaps, resort has been made to the recirculation of "reissues" of earlier films that proved potent magnets at the country's ticket-wickets the first time around.

They are being absorbed into the summer release schedules on virtually the same basis as the current curtailed crop of first-run subjects.

Seven of the major producing companies have committed themselves to the re-release of a round score of proved hits of other seasons to pad out the waning schedules for the final blocks of the 1944-45 booking year.

The following old pictures have been officially nominated for national reissue:

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer: "Naughty Marietta," in which Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy not so long ago attracted greater attendance and receipts at Loew's Capitol Theater than upon the occasion of the musical's initial release 10 years ago, and "Waterloo Bridge," costarring Vivien Leigh and Robert Taylor.

Paramount: "Northwest Mounted Police," Cecil B. De Mille's Technicolor production, starring Gary Cooper, Madeleine Carroll, Paulette Goddard, Preston Foster and Robert Preston; "This Gun for Hire," the film that brought Alan Ladd to quick stellar renown, and De Mille's "The Sign of the Cross," costarring Fredric March, Claudette Colbert and Elissa Landi.

Warner Brothers: "Air Force," with John Ridgely, Gig Young, Arthur Kennedy and the veteran Harry Carey; "Manpower," starring Edward G. Robinson, with Marlene Dietrich and George Raft.

Prompted Real Romance

Twentieth Century-Fox: "Springtime in the Rockies," with Betty Grable, John Payne, Carmen Miranda and Harry James' Orchestra—the genesis of the Betty Grable-Harry James romance, by the way—and "Call of the Wild," that lusty old Jack London hit, starring Clarke Gable, Loretta Young, Jack Oakie and Reginald Owen.

Columbia: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," perhaps the most skillfully wrought fantasy in the history of the audible cinema, with Robert Montgomery, Claude Rains, James Gleason, Edward Everett Horton, Evelyn Keyes and Rita Johnson topping its cast.

Universal: "Destry Rides Again," ne plus ultra "Western," starring James Stewart and Marlene Dietrich, with Charles Winninger, Mischa Auer and Brian Donlevy, and "East Side of Heaven" and "Imitation of Life," comprising the current duplex bill at Keith's, already referred to.

Republic: "Melody Ranch," "Rancho Grande," "Man From Music Mountain," "Guns and Guitars," "Sagebrush Troubadour," "The Singing Vagabond" and "The Old Corral," all immediately recognizable as among the melodized cowboy operas that architectured the popularity and fame of one Gene Autry, who has been serving with the colors these many months now.

Several of these, as has already been pointed out, have been sprinkled in unobtrusively with Washington's first run fare with results that have been as surprising to their sponsors as they have been gratifying and welcome to the cash customers.

Reissues, of course, will never be permitted to constitute the basis of the Capital's film fare. There is no reason why they should be.

The Old Can Be New

It has been numerously emphasized here that any picture is a "first run" to the individual patron until he has seen it. More than one of these sturdy old hits that have been catalogued is of sufficient merit to enable even the most critical spectator to view it a second time with no sense of boredom, fraud or delusive managerial practice.

No attempt ever is made in Washington to foist off a reissue as something that has never before been seen on a local screen. Neither, when one is shown, is there any law compelling public attendance.

By and large, the revival of the past seasons' worthier productions seems a logical and happy solution of one of the industry's most pressing problems.

That this wartime productional problem actually exists is attested by the descending graph of the weekly Hollywood reports.

The trade summaries for a long time now have compiled a declining record of constantly diminishing returns.

As of June 23, for example, it was announced from Hollywood and reported in the Motion Picture Herald, foremost of the trade journals, that "Production activity slackened again last week as nine pictures were completed and five started. At the weekend, the shooting index stood at 33, a drop from the previous week's level of 37."

No Calamity Howling

It would be farthest from our thought to plant the notion in any picture-going mind that the bottom is about to drop out of the motion picture industry.

The scarcity of raw film stock, at the moment, is the major impediment to maximum studio activity. Hollywood long has been laboring under the wartime handicap of stringent and rigid governmental control in the matter of film footages that may be made available for commercial uses.

Informed Washington sources not usually addicted to undue optimism are now of the opinion that wartime controls of the standard 35mm. raw stock may be lifted not later than next January 1.

Some even foresee the possibility of the allocation order being revoked at the beginning of the final quarter of the current year.

Flyers From This Vicinity Are Trained in Army, Navy

Now receiving training in the armed services of the United States are the following men from this area:

BISSETT

NORRIS

Great Bend AAF, Kansas: 2nd Lt. **Luther M. Sandwick, Jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sandwick, 3307 Newark St.; Sgt. **John F. Norris,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Norris, 1304 Allison St., nw; Cpl. **Alvin T. Bissett,** son of Mrs. V. B. Bissett, 1321 Fairmont St.

Alexandria AAF, La.: 2d Lt. **James R. Eberly,** son of H. J. Eberly, Franklin Park, Falls Church, Va.; Cpl. **Robert Chin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Chin Yin Hong, 1910 Pennsylvania Ave.

Biggs Field, Texas: F-O **Randolph W. Ward,** son of Mrs. E. J. Ward, 8551 Old Fort Rd.

Parris Island, S. C.; **Neal P. Rutledge,** son of U. S. Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Wiley B. Rutledge, 4928 Indian Lane, nw.

Norfolk, Va., training for duties aboard a new destroyer of Atlantic Fleet: **Vernon Montgomery Thornton, Jr.,** radioman 3c, whose wife lives at 2718 Ontario Rd.; **William M. Miller,** seaman 1c, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Miller, Derwood, Md.; Lt. **Robert Malcolm Stuart,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stuart, Jr., Laurel, Md.; Lt. (j.g.) **Harold Wade Hiller,** whose wife lives at 3813 48th st.; **William E. Cutsail,** torpedoman's mate 3c, 3500 Branch ave.; **Alexanderio Macogay, jr.,** seaman 2c, 630 M St.; **Louis Norman Lynch,** Seaman 2c; **Edward Lindbergh Bowley,** Seaman 2c, 318-6th St.; **Philip Carl Comras,** seaman 2c, 1114 Congress St.; **Kenneth Carlton Hopkins, seaman 2c,** 519 16th st.

Boston, Mass., maritime service radio training: **Robert B. McAtee,** 3200 N. 22nd St., Arlington, Va.; **James Howard Gambrell; George Latham, jr.,** 6721 Strathmore st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Keesler Field, Biloxi, Miss.: Pvt. **Philip Gantz,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gantz, 1770 Lang pl. ne.; Pvt. **Robert Teunis,** son of Ralph Teunis, 1704 Lamont st.

Perrin Field, Texas, basic pilot: 2nd Lt. **William F. Manger,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Manger, 1744 C St., 2d Lt. **William N. Kranking,** son of Mrs. W. W. D. Kranking, 1705 2d st., ne.

Melville, R. I., motor torpedo boat: **Paul Marshall James,** seaman 1c, 1130 Neal st., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. James; **William Harold Snape, jr.,** seaman 1c, son of Lieut. W. Harold Snape, Chaplain Corps, USNR, and Mrs. Snape, 216 Elm st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Norfolk, Va., Naval Training Station to learn duties aboard a new destroyer of Atlantic Fleet: Ensign **Eugene Francis Mullin,** son of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Mullin, 2328 37th st.; Ensign **Theodore Vandoren Parran,** son of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Parran, 3734 Oliver st.; **Elbert J. Payne,** W 3c,3330 M st. se.; **Richard Francis Baile,** seaman 2c, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Baile, 1705 Trinidad ave., ne.; **Maurice J. Harmon, jr.,** seaman 2c, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Harmon, 1701 Small st.; **Paul Ernest Jones,** whose wife lives at 200 Rhode Island ave., ne.; **Charles Jacob Klahr,** MM 2c, whose wife lives at 4700 Suitland rd., se., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stoner, 3112 S. 11th, Arlington, Va; and **Robert J. Dentz,** seaman 2c, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dentz, 120 Van Buren st.; **Edward Angus Reese, jr.,** seaman 1c, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Reese, 7729 Emerson rd., West Lanham Hills, Hyattsville, Md; **Edward Kennedy Rawlinson,** seaman 1/c, Arlington, Va.

Advertisement

listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

GREETINGS from the folks at the top of your dial! Here's a column of news and gossip about people in radio and your favorite radio programs, too. We'll try to keep you up-to-the-minute on WTOP's many news programs, tell you the many fascinating things that happen "behind the mike," and describe the private lives of your pet radio personalities. Don't forget to drop us a card now and then, to let us know about the programs and people you'd like to read about. We'll be with you every Sunday . . . same time . . . same place.

★ ★ ★

WTOP Program Notes

WITH MANY of the regular CBS winter programs and headline stars going off the air for the summer, this week hits a new high on WTOP for replacements with new shows and new star line-ups.

This afternoon Frances White, soprano, and Felix Knight, tenor, guests of Nelson Eddy on his "Electric Hour," will blend their voices in a popular Gershwin number.

Jeri Sullavan

The "Durante-Moore" show over WTOP-CBS Fridays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. changes its name to the "Ray Bolger Show," emceed by Ray Bolger. Bolger and lovely Jeri Sullavan, vocalist, will be host to a parade of entertainment stars in the coming weeks. Initial guest is Bing Crosby, on July 6. Other personalities scheduled are Eddie Cantor, Marth, "The Mouth" Raye, Ed Gardner of "Duffy's Tavern," Joan Davis and Dinah Shore.

Monday listening on WTOP-CBS makes the biggest change this week, offering a complete new mid-evening line-up of drama and comedy. Beginning at 8:30, the adventures of a sophisticated Hollywood columnist—"The Merry Life of Mary Christmas"—will feature Mary Astor as the gossip gatherer, in a light comedy dramatic series, which replaces George Burns and Gracie Allen (on a camp and hospital tour).

Comedy continues as the keynote from 9:00 to 9:30 p. m. with Marlin Hurt's "Beulah," replacing the "Lux Radio Theater." Hurt performs a triple role—as himself, as "Beulah," and as Beulah's boy friend. Carol Stewart provides the vocals, and doubles in the role of "the girl down the street from Beulah's house."

Immediately following (9:30-10:00 p. m.) Pat O'Brien combines fact and fiction in a show new to radio—"The Sea Has a Story." Hollywood's O'Brien stars in "great sea romances of the past," dramatizing actual heroic actions of the Navy and Merchant Marines.

The eagerly awaited 1945 "Columbia Presents Corwin" 13-week series opens this Tuesday evening, on WTOP-CBS, 9:00 to 9:30 p. m. "Unity Fair" is its title and it is a musical interpretation of the San Francisco Conference. Starring Alfred Drake and Peggy Ryan, the "curtain raiser" is an elaborate musical production, written, produced and directed by Norman Corwin.

★ ★ ★

Uncle Bill Sez:

The gent who's responsible for those fantastic novelty recordings during WTOP's early-yawning hours (5:45-7:00 a.m.) is Uncle Bill, who surrounds his music with a snappy set of the world's worst jokes. Even those hardened studio engineers turn pale at some of Uncle Bill's gags. We've asked Uncle Bill to write us a paragraph or two for this column, and the last we saw of him he was scribbling away on the back of a paper bag with a pencil stub. More on this later.

★ ★ ★

Those Long-Haired G.I.'s!

YOU'LL NEVER GUESS who selected Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony and the overture to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," to be played on today's New York Philharmonic Symphony program (3:00 p. m.). It was Uncle Sam's G. I.'s . . . who sent in votes from Iran, Newfoundland, India, the Aleutians, China Europe, the Middle East and dozens of Pacific outposts.

In response to a recent invitation proffered by conductor Arthur Rodzinski, who offered to dedicate a program to the troops, a flood of requests for 134 different symphonic works, ranging from Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" to Ippolotoff-Ivanoff's Caucasian Sketches came in.

★ ★ ★

That's all for now, unless you have some comments or requests to make . . . in which case just drop us a line addressed to "LISTEN," WTOP, Earle Bldg., Wash. 4, D. C.

NOW! you will hear "REPORT TO THE NATION" every Sunday WTOP 6:30 P. M. presented by CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

Makers of METAL CONTAINERS • FIBRE DRUMS PAPER CONTAINERS AND CUPS • PLASTIC PRODUCTS • CROWN CAPS and CORK PRODUCTS

TONIGHT on "We, the People" Hear what happened to the S. S. CITY OF PORTLAND —one of the sea's most baffling mysteries. ALSO DANE CLARK Brilliant Young Movie Star GULF 10:30 P. M. WTOP MILO BOULTON, M. C. OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, July 1 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8, Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:45, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Symphony, 6. News,6:30,7:30,8:30 Wildwood Ch. 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Treasury Salute, 7:45	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Legend Singers, 8:30
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene Church	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News
:15	Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Christian Science	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	" " On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Goodwill Choir	News; J. B. C. Presents	Hasten the Day
:45	" " "	Waltzes of the World	" "		J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	Bible Highlights	Bible Class	News; Sunday Serenade	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air
:15	" "	" "	" "	Crown Capers	" "	" " " "
:30	Lothrop Stoddard	Recordiana	Melody's the Thing	" "	" "	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	News	"	You Are You			" " "
11 :00	To Be Announced	News; Isles in News	News; Music	News; Holiness	News; Music	News; Blue Jacket Choir
:15	" "	Isles in the News	Love Affairs	Pentecostal Holiness	Music of Manhattan	
:30	Hour of Faith	Federal Diary	Fourth Presbyterian	" "	News; Centennial Baptist Church	Invitation to Learning
:45	" " "	Betsy Ross Girl	" "			
12 :00	War Journal	News	Pilgrim Hour	WINX News	Bing Crosby	Today in History
:15	" "	Norman Cloutier	" "	Variety Show	And Guest	Jay Carmody
:30	Friendship Ranch	It Happened in 1955	Lutheran Hour	On Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1945	Transatlantic Call
:45	" "	Gene Archer	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	News Analysis	News; Trade Winds	J. Lowe's Amateurs	People's Platform
:15	Bing Crosby	America United	Southern Harmonizers	Trade Winds Tavern	" " "	" "
:30	Sammy Kaye	Chicago Round Table	Washington Nats vs.	Marching to Victory	" "	Lyman Bryson
:45	" " ; News	" " "	Cleveland Indians	" "	News; Muriel-Music And Models	News; Ed Murrow
2 :00	Washington Story	Ford Show	" " "	News; Symphony Hour	Sing Along	Stradivari Orchestra
:15	" "	" "	" " "	Symphony Hour	" "	" "
:30	Sunday Vespers	Westinghouse Program	" " "	" "	News; Andre Kostelanetz	World News Today
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" "	" "	" ; Olin Downes
3 :00	Security Conference	World Parade	" " "	News; Music	Hall of Hits	N. Y. Philharmonic
:15	Forum	" "	" " "	Matinee Musicale	" " "	" "
:20	Kays Canteen	Army Hour	" " "	Concert Favorites	" " "	" "
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" "	" " "	" "
4 :00	Darts for Dough	Army Hour	Your America	News; Gas'l't Gaieties	News	" " "
:15	" "	" "	" "	Gaslight Gaieties	Summer Swing	" " ; News
:30	N-K Ranch	RCA Show	What's the Name	Curtain Calls	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Electric Hour
:45	(Carol Bruce)	" "	of That Song!	" "	" "	(Nelson Eddy)
5 :00	Mary Small Revue	Symphony Hour	Adventures of Fathe. Brown	News; Music	Battle of the Crooners	The Family Hour
:15	" " "	" "	" " "	Music of the Masters	Hazel and Harold	" " "
:30	Charlotte	" "	Nick Carter	Twilight Time	News; Gershwin	" " "
:45	Greenwood	" "	" "	" " Answer Box	Tribute	News; William Shirer
6 :00	Philco Hour	Catholic Hour	Abbott Mysteries	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Silver Theater
:15	Paul Whiteman	" "	" "	Rachmaninoff	" "	" "
:30	Miles and Prindle	Great Gildersleeve	News; Upton Close	Three Quarter Time	News; Sports	Report to the Nation
:45	" " "	" "	Dick Brown, Songs	Progressive Four	Bible Question Box	" " " "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Wayne King's Orch.	Sweetheart Time	News; Music	Ave Maria Hour	Men of Vision
:15	News; D. Gardiner	" " "	" "	Music	" "	" "
:30	Quiz Kids	Bandwagon Mysteries	CrookedSquareMystery	Beyond Victory	Cantor Shapiro	That's My Pop
:45	" "	(Dick Powell)	" " "	Carmen Cavallaro	" "	" " "
8 :00	Village Chapel	Frances Langford and	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway	Call to Worship	"Blondie"
:15	Leland Stowe	Spike Jones	" "	Bibleway Church	" " "	" "
:30	Watergate	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	" "	" "	Petworth Church	Crime Doctor
:45	(Don Cossacks)	" " "	Gabriel Heatter	" "	" "	Crime Doctor; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry Go Round	Steel Horizons	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour	Radio Reader's Digest
:15	Hollywood Mystery	American Album Of Music	" "	Symphony Hour	" " " "	" " "
:30	" "	" " "	Cedric Foster	" "	" " " "	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fidler	" " "	Shorty Sherrack Orch.	" "	" " " "	" "
10 :00	Life of Riley	SE All-Girl Orch.	Earl Wilson, News	News; Flagstad	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	" " "	" " "	Helen Hayes	A Cappella Choir	" " "	" " " "
:30	One Foot in Heaven	Meet Me at Parky's	Most Honored Music	Music to Remember	The Negro Speaks	We, The People
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" "
11 :00	News	News; Sunday Feature	News	WINX News	" " "	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	Bobby Sherwood's Or.	Musical Roundup	Musical Interlude	Enric Madriguera Or.
:30	" " "	The Eternal Light	Day's End	Weather; Music	News; Hits of Day	Service Time
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Slumber Music	Hits of the Day	" "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

FM		FM		FM	
7:00	Music for Sunday	8:00	News; Marches	9:00	Easy Listening	10:00	News; Concert Hall
7:15	" " "	8:15	Hasten the Day	9:15	" "	10:15	Concert Hall
7:30	Milt Herth	8:30	Broadway	9:30	" "	10:30	" "
7:45	Victor Arden	8:45	" "	9:45	" "	10:45	" "

★ NEWS NEWS EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR WINX ★ The Washington Post Station 1340 ON YOUR DIAL

THRILL to the big, new FRED WARING SHOW Famed Waring Music Plus Comedy, Human Interest, Variety—The Biggest Daytime Show in Radio! Every Weekday MORNING MONDAY thru FRIDAY 11 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. WRC 980 on your dial

"We're ladling out the fun tonight!" says Parkyakarkus

Come along everybody—to Parky's Restaurant...radio's newest Sunday night meeting place! Parkyakarkus serves up the howls. Betty Rhodes and Dave Street cook up songs and romance. Opie Cates dishes out the music. Tune in!

"MEET ME AT PARKY'S!" PRESENTED BY OLD GOLD CIGARETTES TONIGHT 10:30 WRC

WHERE MEN FOUGHT AT THE SNAP OF A GARTER!
AND WOMEN LOVED AT THE SNAP OF A FINGER!
NOB HILL
in TECHNICOLOR
20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

Loews Palace Starts Thursday